THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,628. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1873.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT IN THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M. AT OFFICE RATES.

HARLEM OFFICE, 2,386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR 130TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FROM 9 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M.

NEWSDEALERS AND BOYS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT 4 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING. ADVERTISERS AND NEWSDEALERS ATTENDED TO WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST SO-CALLED BRANCHES IN TWENTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KRAMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

AM WAITING PAINFULLY. COULD I EXPLAIN? Take not the last comfort. Be generous. CHARLES E.

ADORABLE ET ADOREE.—YOU KNOW I WISH TO see you very much; can you not send me a note to the Irving House.

BANKER—MEET ME THIS EVENING (8 O'CLOCK) at the corner appointed for last Saturday. M. W. WILSON.

CARRIE—FANNY AND MYSELF WILL SEE YOU at Argyle Matinee to-day, at 4 o'clock, sure. J. E.

DICK OR CONLON—NOTICE.—JAMES DICK OR Conlon, a sailor, went abroad (it is supposed to South America or Australia) about five years ago. By his mother's settlement she directs her trustees to convey certain subjects to him; but in the event of his not appearing within three years from the date of her death, (25th February, 1873), they are directed to convey the same to other parties. Information from, or of James Dick or Conlon, is requested by the subscriber, agent of her trustees and executors.
ANDREW FLEMING, S. S. C., 35 Hanover street, Edinburgh, Scotland.
MAY 26, 1873.

ERASTUS—AT DELEVAN'S, SATURDAY, DEC. 13. HATTIE.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES LAIDLAW, late of Liverpool. Earnestly requested to write to the General Post office, New York, or call at Castle Garden.

INFORMATION REQUIRED—OF WHEREABOUTS OF John Lucas, if living, formerly of Somerset, England, who in 1834 was engaged on board the Ambassador (schooner), trading between New York and New Orleans; or, if dead, particulars of same; all necessary expenses paid and a liberal remuneration given to any person rendering satisfactory information. Address Mr. LUCAS URCH, 58 Great Percy street, London, W. C., England.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN DELACY, NATIVE of Broy, county Wicklow; has been in this country 9 years, in the liquor business. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his sister, ALICE DELACY, at 15½ Washington street.

MICHAEL MONAGHAN, BARKEEPER—PLEASE send present address to Mr. R., box 1,182 Post office.

MADISON AVENUE STAGE, FRIDAY MORNING.—Gentleman, yellow gloves, corner seat, would like to make the acquaintance of lady next to him, going from Forty-first street to 14 Broad street. Address A. W. L., Herald office.

MAUD—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO THE friend with whom you came from Savannah to New York. CHARLIE W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

R. O.—YOU MUST BE HAVING A NICE TIME; would like to see you to-day, 12 o'clock, on business of importance; Twenty-second street. WILLIAMS.

SANDERS—MEET ME AT THE "GROVE" SATURDAY. B.

THE BRUNETTE WHO WAS NOTICED BY GENT Thursday morning, in Fulton avenue car, going down, and between 5 and 6 going up—Please send address to E. M. ROSS, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

WILL MRS. ELLIOTT, FORMERLY OF FIFTY-third street, send her address to her friend the widower?

WAS THERE ON APPOINTED TIME AND DID AS requested, but failed to see you. Please grant another interview. Address LETTER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WILL THE FRENCH LADY THAT RODE FROM Union square to Forty-fourth street yesterday favor the gentleman opposite her with her acquaintance? Address ADMIRER, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WILL MISS SALLIE TAYLOR (FORMERLY OF Twenty-second street) inform an old friend of her present address? O.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A DARK BROWN SILK UMBRELLA, WITH a deer's foot handle, on Tuesday afternoon, December 9. A suitable reward will be given to the finder on returing it to No. 325 East Seventeenth street.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 10, at the Harlem Grand Central Depot, a black Wallet, lined with red, containing a small amount of money, about $10 or $12, and two safe keys. If the finder will return the two keys, he can keep the money and will receive the thanks of the owner. Please leave the same at ladies' room, Harlem Railroad.

LOST—A GOLD LOCKET AND CHAIN. PLEASE return and receive a liberal reward, as well as thanks of owner, to 231 West Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

LOST—DECEMBER 12, A FIRE KEY, NO. 1,586. THE finder will please leave the same at the station house corner First avenue and Fifth street.

REWARDS.

$3 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY LAST, probably on Pavonia ferry, a Package containing patent papers. P. SMITH, 120 Worth street.

$25 REWARD—STOLEN, ON FRIDAY MORNING, from No. 20 East Thirty-seventh street, a Newfoundland Dog entirely black and answering to the name of Dick; had on a brass collar marked A. P. Stokes, 20 East Thirty-seventh street. By returning him to this address the above reward will be given.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, IN A FIFTH AVENUE stage, between Fulton ferry and Thirteenth street, a Diamond Earring. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. 24 East Thirteenth street, New York.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, A DIAMOND LOCKET, with opal in centre and a small diamond dove. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked if delivered at LADD'S jewelry store, 19 Wall street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—THE AMERICAN REGISTER, the most widely circulated of the American journals published in Europe. A capital medium for American advertisers addressing themselves to European patronage. Indispensable to all persons visiting Great Britain and the European Continent.
Subscriptions and advertisements for the AMERICAN REGISTER will be received and single copies of the paper may be obtained at the office of the New York Herald, New York.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, CORner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY. Fourth Grand Drawing, positively March 31. 12,000 cash gifts, amounting to $1,500,000. Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, $5. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent; THOS. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents, 609 Broadway.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY. — EXTRAORDINARY Drawing.—Circulars containing full information sent free. JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A.—CHRISTMAS GIFT.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT for the benefit of the Masonic Relief Association, of Norfolk, Va.; one cash gift of $50,000, one of $25,000, one of $12,500, one of $10,000, one of $5,000 and 9,994 other gifts, amounting to $150,000, distributed to ticket holders on January 15, 1874, without fail; whole tickets, $5; halves, $2 50. Orders filled and information furnished by JOSEPH BATES, authorized agent for New York, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A SENSIBLE PRESENT—THE SELF-ADJUSTING Key; will wind any watch, preserve the winding post and last a lifetime; send for circular; sample by mail, 50 cents. S. BIRCH, 37 Maiden lane.

CUBA HAVANA LOTTERY,
Royal Saxon Government Lottery,
Hamburg City Lottery,
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH,
Lock box 5,594. 116 Nassau street, New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
Extraordinary drawing.
Prizes cashed, orders filled. Circulars free.
Post office box 4,271. VETTER & CO., Bankers, 185 Bowery (Germania Bank Building),
Branch office, 387 Eighth av., between 29th and 30th sts.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
Extraordinary Drawing.
Prices reduced.
Circulars mailed free.
R. ORTEGA'S Successor,
Post office box 1,846. No. 9 Wall street.

I WILL SEND A LITTLE PRESENT TO EVERY married lady upon receipt of address. Send; it costs nothing. Mrs. S. S. CLINE, 105 West Forty-fourth st.

INFORMATION OF GREAT VALUE TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from nervous debility, weakness, &c., sent free. Address R. C. SHELDEN, 107 West Fifteenth street, New York.

MASONIC ENTERPRISE.—TICKETS TO THE GRAND Gift Concert for the Benefit of the Masonic Temple, now being erected in Norfolk, Va., can be had of the undersigned; price, $5; half tickets, $2 50; capital prize, $50,000. The drawing to take place the 15th day of next January, without fail. This enterprise will be conducted by the best and most distinguished Masons and citizens of Virginia, and wholly in the cause of Masonry. No individual benefits to be derived. Call and get a circular at once, at office of J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway.

NOLF'S ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY. The Company informs the Reporters and all who may feel interested in the question that an Electric Light will be displayed this evening, at 7 P. M., at No. 2 South Fifth avenue. The light will illuminate Washington square. The reporters only will be admitted to visit the batteries of the company.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 689—DECEMBER 12, 1873.
22, 1, 48, 32, 67, 26, 38, 33, 54, 10, 18, 39, 51.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 690—DECEMBER 12, 1873.
74, 77, 50, 4, 54, 61, 29, 37, 48, 27, 76, 2, 9.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 589—DECEMBER 12, 1873.
49, 27, 63, 20, 69, 53, 62, 4, 41, 47, 57, 23, 28.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 590—DECEMBER 12, 1873.
65, 70, 43, 69, 42, 7, 38, 24, 16, 17, 53, 51, 45.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.—$1,200,000 distributed (prize in every seven tickets); prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES CASHED; orders faithfully executed; correspondence strictly private. Circulars, containing full information, free. A. SCHNEIDER & CO., 35 Wall street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY drawing; German government lotteries; prizes cashed; information furnished. WACHSMANN & CO., Bankers, 75 and 77 Nassau street.

REPRESENTING THE INTERESTS OF A FEW artists I cordially invite others in the profession wishing to exhibit works of art for the holidays to join my enterprise and see how the public generously responds to my call, at No. 112 West Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

SPECIALS FROM WASHINGTON EVERY NIGHT
SPECIALS FROM WASHINGTON EVERY NIGHT
SPECIALS FROM WASHINGTON EVERY NIGHT
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
1874.
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE COMING YEAR TO THE BEST EVENING PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM, TWO CENTS, CONTAINING ALL THE NEWS TWELVE HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MORNING DAILIES.
THREE MONTHS, $1 50.
SIX MONTHS, $3.
TWELVE MONTHS, $6.
POSTAGE PREPAID AT THE OFFICE, NO 2 ANN STREET.

TRADERS' DEPOSIT COMPANY, 85 LIBERTY street.—Money to loan on approved collaterals.

Z.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING—$1,200,000 CASH—Royal Havana Lottery; only 16,000 tickets. Circulars, with full information, free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street, N. Y.

$589.589.—KENTUCKY LOTTERY; EXTRAordinary Havana and Kentucky circulars free. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicine for all diseases; Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. A. MORTGAGE SALE OF CELEBRATED Trotting Stock, the property of George B. Arthur, Esq., at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, on MONDAY, Dec. 15, at ELEVEN o'clock, and consisting of THE FAST AND EXTRA HANDSOME BAY trotting gelding Allan Gloster, sired by Volunteer; is half-brother to Gloster, and resembles him very much in appearance and gait; is 16½ hands high, 6 years old, and, without exception, is one of the handiest, gamest and best gaited trotters in the State; has no record, but has shown a private trial of 2:36½; in condition can beat 2:35, and is warranted sound and kind.
THE WELL KNOWN BROWN TROTTING Mare Lady Allen, sired by Ethan Allen, 15½ high, 8 years old; free, pleasant driver; has a record of 2:30½ over the Mystic track; can beat 2:40 this day and warranted sound and kind.
THE FINE YOUNG BAY TROTTING COLT Arthur Boy, sired by Membrino Patchen and bred by Dr. L Herr, of Lexington; 15½ high, 5 years old; elegant driver; trotted when three years old in 2:53; promises great speed and warranted sound and kind.
NO TOP THREE-QUARTER SEAT SIDE BAR Road Wagon, built by Brewster of Broome street.
HARNESS, DRESS AND STABLE Blankets, Whips, Bits, &c.
STOCK NOW ON EXHIBITION.

A.—BOARDING STABLE FOR SALE; FIRST CLASS location; accommodation for about 35 horses; nearly full at present; all on ground floor. Call on or address D. T. G., 111 West Thirty-sixth street.

A BEAUTIFUL TURNOUT.—BAY HORSE, VERY stylish; 16 hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind; also handsome Landaulet; also Harness; sold together or separately; gentleman leaving town. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A LANDAULET BY BREWSTER & CO.
Coupe, pole and shafts, by Wood Bros.
Clarence, nearly new, by Wood Bros.
Top Wagon, one-half spring, by Brewster & Co.
Victoria by Dusenbury & Van Duser.
Top Doctors' and Pony Wagons.
Top Wagon, one-half spring, by R. M. Stivers.
Extension top Phaeton, city build.
Curtain Coach by J. B. Brewster & Co.
Four seat Albany Sleigh.
Portland Cutter, second hand, by Kimball.
Fifty Sleighs, two and four seat, from $30 up.
Twenty Top Wagons, full and one-half springs, from $130 up.
Blankets, Robes, &c., &c., at
VAN TASSELL'S Auction Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND THIRTY-NINTH ST. MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ALLOWED for trial ON EVERY HORSE SOLD UNDER warranty.
THIS IS THE ONLY AUCTION MART in the State having the proper facilities for showing horses on sale—viz., a large driving ring, entirely under cover—and plenty of room for examination.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
THE CELEBRATED, HANDSOME AND very speedy bay trotting gelding Alton Boy, sired by General Knox and bred in Maine; is 15½ high, 8 years old; is an elegant and extra stylish driver; trotted two years ago over the Manchester track a second heat in 2:34; can beat his record any time when in condition; is one of the fastest trotters to road wagon in the State; has fine flowing mane and tail and is warranted sound and kind.
NO-TOP BREWSTER ROAD WAGON.
TWO PORTLAND SLEIGHS.
ELEGANT YOUNG DARK BAY HAMBLETONIAN Trotting Colt, sired by Major Edsall, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old; a very prompt, game and easy driver; was never handled for speed and can beat three minutes; is afraid of nothing; has no faults or vices; is gentle for a lady to drive and is warranted sound and kind.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
FAST SORREL TROTTING GELDING, 15½ high, 8 years old; is an extra stylish and handy driver; has trotted in 2:39; is warranted to beat 2:50 this day or no sale, and is warranted sound and kind.
LIGHT BUSINESS WAGON.
BY ORDER OF H. CRATER, Mortgagee, the two following celebrated brood Mares:—
BAY MARE CHE WINK, GOT by Hambletonian, dam by American Star, 15½ high, 11 years old; has a record of 2:36.
THE BAY MARE LADY CLIFTON, by Mambrino Chief, 15½ high, 10 years old; has a record of 2:43; now in foal by Scott's stallion, by Happy Medium.
TOP SIDE-BAR ROAD Wagon.
SIX OTHER TOP and NO top Road Wagons.
ALSO SEVERAL OTHER Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

A GRAND SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BLOODED AND FAST TROTTERS, ON SATURDAY, (THIS DAY,) DECEMBER 13, AT 10½ O'CLOCK SHARP, AT PRIVATE BOARDING STABLES, NOS. 15 AND 17 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, REMOVED TO THIS CITY FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE. JENKINS & DUFF, AUCTIONEERS.
Including some of the high-bred trotters recently sold at the stock farm of A. H. Taylor, Esq., of Orange county, and consisting entirely of some of the finest Horses ever put under the hammer, and all to be sold without limits or reservation, as follows:—
Fast and genuine bay trotter, ENSIGN, 15¾ hands, and 7 years old; raised in Kentucky, and sired by Pilot Temple, dam by Green's Bashaw, and without doubt one of the fastest Green horses in the country; could beat 2:40 when 4 years old; has been trained but one season, and that when only 5 years old, when he made a record of 2:34 at Troy, N. Y.; he was then matched for $1,000 against Sir John, to trot over same track in 10 days, and received forfeit after appearing on track; was then timed three heats, all inside of 2:36, at which time his owner refused $3,500; was afterwards sold to present owner, who has used him on road where he is well known; he is one of the most pure gaited horses ever seen; was never beaten to the pole, and has been hitched with horses that could trot in 2:30, and as a single roadster has few equals; he is a perfect model of a trotter, finely proportioned, very handsome and stylish, and can beat 2:45 on day of sale, and is warranted sound, kind and perfect in every respect.
Fast bay mare MINNIE TAYLOR, sired by Bily Denton; dam nearly thoroughbred; was raised by Mr. Taylor at his stock farm in Orange county; is a perfect beauty; 15¼ hands, and 5 years old; has never been trained, but can show a 2:50 gait; is very stylish and bloodlike; has a splendid set of limbs and feet, with long, flowing mane and tail; is well broken to all harness, and in all respects a first class young mare for road use, and her bold, slashing gait warrants the belief that she can trot in 2:40 with little training; warranted sound and kind.
Blooded bay Mare LIZZIE LAMBERT, 15¼ hands and 5 years old, said to be sired by Daniel Lambert, dam by Black Hawk; this fine young mare was also raised by Mr. Taylor, and has been used as a mate to Minnie, and they make a fast and desirable road team, but will be sold separately; she is very docile and well behaved; is finely gaited and can beat three minutes, and is warranted sound and kind; good and true in every respect.
Brown Mare EUGENIE, 6 years old, 15¼ hands, sired by Dr. Dixon's Ethan Allen, dam by Roe's Abdallah; this mare is half sister to Sensation, and is one of the finest bred young mares in the country; she is well broken to all harness; is a clean, easy mover, and goes in great style; wears no boots; does not lug or pull; was driven a mile last summer in 2:47 to wagon; was never trained on track, as owner wished her to get more age, when he intended to put her in training; she can show a 2:50 gait, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also a large and stylish blood bay Coupe Horse, 15¾ hands and 7 years old; is a proud and game driver and a fast traveller; has high knee action; is well behaved and safe for any one to drive, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also light Top Wagons, light Portland Sleigh, Robes, Blankets and Harness. The special attention of parties looking for something fine and reliable is called to this sale. These horses are fully warranted by responsible parties, and everything must be sold to the highest bidder. Stock can be examined at all times at stables. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AT PRIVATE SALE, TEAM OF VERY CLOSELY MATCHED BAY HORSES, 15 hands, 7 and 8 years; kind and true in all harness; all black points; very free and stylish drivers; require no whip; all day travellers; any one can drive them; can trot in three minutes together; not afraid of locomotive; have fine, open and level gait; have been used exclusively as a gentleman's road team, and sold only for want of use, and warranted sound, without blemish.
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE Branch, 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place.
IF NOT SOLD BEFORE TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, will then be sold at auction at the mart as above, without reserve.
CALL AND SEE THEM AND RIDE AFTER THEM.

A LARGE, FINE HORSE, SUITABLE FOR A coupe or other heavy work, will be sold cheap and warranted sound and kind. Private stable 121 West Seventeenth street.

A FINE TOP WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP—FULL spring, best city make. Call at stable 152 West Seventeenth street.

A.—FOR SALE—FIVE CHEAP HORSES TO BE SOLD at a sacrifice, as the owner has no further use for them. Inquire at 135 South Fifth avenue. Must be sold.

CARRIAGES.—A VERY NICE ENGLISH STYLE Coupe and light Landaulet, I can sell at a great bargain; also a large assortment of second hand Carriages, including top Wagons, road Wagons, doctors' Wagons, Rockaways, &c., at R. M. STIVERS', 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—SIXTEEN MILES in New Jersey, near Englewood; ninety acres; timothy hay; fine stabling; horses sent for and returned also. PICKERT & CO., 28 Old slip.

ELEGANT VICTORIAS, COUPES, COACHES, TOP Road Wagons, by Stivers; Top Road Wagon, by Brewster; top and no top Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Sleighs, of all kinds; Robes, Blankets, &c., &c., at very low figures, at the CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 216 East Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE TURNOUT, CONSISTING of a fine bay Horse, Buggy and Harness; will be sold very cheap. Inquire at Tallman's stables, corner Broadway and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS COUPE Clarence; very handsome, best city maker and in good condition. Can be seen at Morrell's warehouse, 102 to 114 East Thirty-second street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion, to me directed, I will expose for sale, by public auction, this day (Saturday), December 13, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 131 West Fortieth street, near Broadway, a very fast and handsome trotting Mare; can trot in 2:45; said to be sired by Golddust; dam a thoroughbred; she is but 6 years old, and is perfectly sound and kind. Also a fine city built light top Road Wagon, nearly new; one set single Harness, one Blanket and Hood, one fine Robe, Whip. Sale positive. No postponement. By order of JOHN DUGGAN, Marshal.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES SELLING OFF CHEAP—comprising Clarences, Coupes, Rockaways and Phaetons; 100 second hand Sleighs, to make room for new stock, very reasonable. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

SLEIGH BELLS, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS' prices, 3,000 strings, all styles; 300 Sleighs, every style, reasonable prices; Carriages, new and second hand; at MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.—R. M. STIVERS HAS A NUMber now ready of his celebrated Dexter and Eureka Cutters, which are unsurpassed. Also an assortment of two seated Albanys, Portland and Eastern make Cutters, which will be sold as low as can be bought anywhere. 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street.

WAGONS, CHEAP.—EXPRESS, GROCERY, BUSIness, Concord, Plumbers', Delivery and Platform Spring Wagons, at 226 Spring street.

$175.—A GREAT BARGAIN; A SOUND HORSE, light business or delivery Wagon, one set of hand made Harness, nearly new, all for $175. 453 Hudson street.

$250 FOR A NEW CITY MADE LIGHT SIDE BAR top Wagon and a very fine set of single Harness, covered mountings; used but five times; cost $525; must be sold for cash. Call at Waverly stables, 147 and 151 West Thirty-fifth street.

1,000 SLEIGHS, BELLS, CARRIAGES; PRICES down; one-third lower than usual; all styles Sleighs, Bells, Carriages, new and second hand, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, 638 Broadway.

1,200 STRAPS BELLS. 300 Sleighs, Sleighs, Sleighs. The largest and finest variety in the city, and at prices to suit the times. Portlands, pony, six seat, business and Albany Cutters; Bells, Blankets, Harness. Also a fine assortment of new and second hand Carriages, Wagons, Rockaways, &c. Dealers call and examine. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

INSTRUCTION.

AN ENGLISH LADY WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN teaching music and French in Paris would give instruction to one or more in a family or school for her board only; best recommendations. Address INSTRUCTRESS, 40 Broadway, room 44.

A LADY, HIGHLY EDUCATED AND ACCOMplished, wishes to meet a gentleman or lady of means who would aid in establishing a first class school. Address SCHOOL, box 203 Herald office.

BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS, 726 Broadway. C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on bookkeeping, continues to give private lessons. Apply for circulars.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate work of all kinds a specialty. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BROOKLYN. Brooklyn Tabernacle Congregation, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, Pastor. Regular church service will be held to-morrow, in the morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Seats free. The Academy of Music will be occupied until the completion of the new tabernacle.
P. S.—The morning service will be the THANKSGIVING DAY SERMON.

AT DE GARMO HALL, FIFTH AVENUE AND FOURteenth street—To-morrow, 10:30 A. M., scientific sermon, by Stephen Pearl Andrews; 2:30, "Spirit Communion," and 7:30 P. M., Mrs. S. M. Hall, subject, "God and Humanity."

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.—REV. P. L. DAVIES, pastor of Berean Baptist church, corner Downing and Bedford streets, will preach Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours.

ALL WELCOME—SINGING, PRAYER, EXPERIences. Sundays, 3½ o'clock, and Thursday evenings, at Benj. Albro's house, No. 353 West Thirty-sixth street, on the Wesley order. Read Malachi, iii., 16, 18.

AT CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, entrance 17 Greene street—Services to-morrow 10½ and 3½. Rev. David Mitchell pastor.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST TWENTY-fifth street, Sunday, December 14, the Rev. A. C. Osborne, D. D., will preach morning and evening.

AT ROBINSON HALL—18 EAST SIXTEENTH street, Lyman C. Howe, trance speaker, lectures for the Society of Progressive Spiritualists at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Children's Lyceum at 2:30 P. M.

BLEECKER STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH corner of Downing street.—The pastor, Rev. E. C. Sweetser, will preach to-morrow morning and evening, at 10¾ and 7½ o'clock. Morning subject, "The Christian Church a Family." Evening subject, "What Universalists Believe, and Why They Preach it." Strangers welcomed and provided with seats.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, near Broadway.—Rev. W. H. Pendleton, of Fifty-third street Baptist church, will preach in the morning, and in the evening Rev. W. C. Dawson, the pastor, will deliver the first of a series of lectures, addressed to young men, on the Prodigal Son. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, FIFTY-SEVenth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.—Rev. U. T. Tracy rector. Sunday services at 10¾ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday school 2½ P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH SIDE FORTY-second street.—The pastor, Rev. Fred. Evans, will preach to the Sunday school children on the death of Charles S. Pyle, at 10:30 A. M. The usual sermon in the evening at 7:30.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.—REV. M. Miel will preach in this church on Sunday evening, December 14, at 7½ o'clock, with reference to his proposed work among the French residents of this city.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR.—REV. J. M. PULLMAN will preach at the hall of the Standard Club, 1,464 Broadway, corner Forty-second street, Sunday at 10:45 A. M., evening at 7:45. A special lecture to young men and women on laying foundations.

EGLISE PROTESTANTE FRANCAISE, CALVARY Chapel, Fourth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.—Service by Rev. E. Borel every Sabbath morning at 10¾ o'clock. Seats free.

FREE TABERNACLE METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, Thirty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Rev. John E. Cookman will preach at 10½ A. M.; and at 7½ P. M. An evening of "Sacred Song," by Phillip Phillips; to be followed by a prayer meeting. All are welcome.

FORSYTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL church.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. W. Barnhart, pastor; Sabbath school at 9 and 2 o'clock. Seats free.

FOURTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Second avenue.—Preaching morning and evening by Rev. Robert Sloss, pastor. Evening sermon before "Youth's Missionary Association." Sabbath school, 9 A. M.

FULTON.—REV. JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., PASTOR of Hanson Place Baptist church, Hanson place, corner Rutland avenue, Brooklyn, will preach to-morrow, at 10¾ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subjects—In the morning, "The Second Sermon of the Series on the Doctrines;" in the evening, "Is Intemperance to be Treated as a Disease or Crime?" Preaching also next Wednesday evening in the church, by the pastor. Subject, "The Prodigal Son." A cordial invitation extended to all.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. W. Dawson will preach in the morning; the pastor in the evening. Reunion Church and School at Burns' Hall, on Tuesday evening.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISK AND REV. L. H. KING, D. D., at the Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church, near Sixth avenue, to-morrow evening, on "Church Extension and City Missions." All are invited to come.

H. W. KNAPP WILL PREACH IN THE FIRST Mission Baptist church, in Laight street, corner Varick, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

JUBILEE—THIRTY-FOURTH STREET REFORMED church, west of Eighth avenue, Rev. Isaac Riley, pastor.—Jubilee services, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of this church, will be held to-morrow, 14th inst.; morning service at 10½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Zabriskie, Rev. Dr. Stryker and Rev. Henry Voorhees; evening service at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Stryker and Rev. H. D. Ganse. Old members of Broome street Reformed Dutch church and Livingston Reformed Dutch church are invited.

METHODISM DECLINING.—FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Parkville, Long Island, reopening Sunday, December 14, 1873.—Preaching at 10:30 in the morning by Rev. Dr. C. D. Foss, of New York; at 2:30 in the afternoon by Rev. Wesley R. Davis, of Brooklyn; at 7:15 in the evening by Rev. I. Simmons, of Brooklyn. Seats free. Church, corner Lawrence avenue and Parkway boulevard, Coney Island. Cars leave Fulton ferry at 8:50 o'clock A. M., at 1 o'clock P. M. and at 4:45 P. M. Arrangements made for return after evening service to Brooklyn and New York.

METHODISM DECLINING.—THE UNDERSIGNED will be pleased to receive those friends at his residence who desire to spend next Sabbath at the reopening of M. E. church, Parkville, Long Island. Ample provision will be made for visitors. Long Island cars leave Fulton ferry for Parkville, in time for services, 8:50 o'clock A. M., at 1 o'clock P. M. and at 4:45 P. M.
Arrangements made for returning after evening services to Brooklyn and New York.
Read the advertisement for order services and preachers.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Gravesend, Long Island, 309 Grand street, New York.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, CORNER of Fifty-seventh street.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. D. Ganse, at 11 A. M. and at 3:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Morning subject, "Building on Christ," I. Pet. ii., 4 and 5.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, MADISON avenue, corner Fifty-third street.—Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subjects—Morning, "Pure Religion;" evening, "Memorials of Conflicts."

REV. J. F. M'CLELLAND, PASTOR, WILL PREACH in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, Forty-first street, west of Sixth avenue, Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are welcome.

REV. S. M. HAMILTON WILL PREACH IN THE Scotch Presbyterian church, Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, on Sabbath, 14th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

REV. J. M. MANNING, D. D., OF BOSTON, WILL deliver the second of the Special Course of Sermons in the Collegiate church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, to-morrow evening. Subject—"The Witness of Unbelief."

REV. WM. H. MILBURN, D. D., LATE CHAPLAIN OF United States Senate, will preach, Sabbath evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church, East Fiftieth street, between First and Second avenues.

REV. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D. (PASTOR) PREACHES in Plymouth Baptist church, Fifty-first street, west of Ninth avenue, Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D., LATE OF MASSAchusetts, will address the Morning Star Mission, 169 West Twenty-sixth street, corner Seventh avenue, 2½ P. M. Sunday. Philip Phillips expected to sing.

STEINWAY HALL.—REV. WAYLAND HOYT (PAStor) will preach in the Tabernacle Baptist church, Second avenue and Tenth street, Sunday morning, at 10¾ o'clock, and in Steinway Hall at 7:45 in the evening. Subject—"What Shall We Do With Our Burdens?"

SEVENTEENTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, between First and Second avenues.—Rev. W. H. Boole, pastor, will preach on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning subject, "What is Christian Perfection?" Evening subject, "Every Place that the Sole of Your Feet Shall Tread Upon, That Have I Given You." Revival services every night.

THE REV. DR. JOHN HALL WILL ADDRESS YOUNG men at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, at Association Hall.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES OF THE HOUSE OF Mercy will be held on the third Sunday in Advent (December 14), at 7½ P. M., at Trinity chapel. Sermon by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.

THE REV. DR. PERKINS WILL DELIVER HIS 60TH annual sermon at the Mariners' Temple, Oliver and Henry streets, on this Sabbath (December 14), at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. L. Hodge, D. D., in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, CORNER Thirty-eighth street—Rev. John N. Gallcher, rector.—Services, Sunday, December 14, morning, 10:30; evening, 3:30.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of L. B. Morris, 95 Orange street, New Haven, until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 2d day of February, 1874, for furnishing materials and constructing the abutments and piers of the Quinnipiac Bridge, between the city of New Haven and the town of East Haven.
Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of C. E. Fowler, Surveyor, room 9, City Hall, New Haven, where can also be obtained blank forms of proposals and all information concerning the proper bonds, &c.
No proposals will be received after the time specified, and all proposals that are not properly filled out will be rejected. The proposals will be opened and read publicly immediately after the time expires for receiving them.
The right to reject any or all bids will be reserved.
By order of the committee.
E. EDWIN HALL, Clerk.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 10, 1873.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, ending Saturday, December 13, will close at this office on Thursday and Tuesday, at 11:30 A. M., on Wednesday at 7:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 9 A. M. and 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE LE PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumery for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustre for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamships are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Dec. 13, noon.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Dec. 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Saturday, Dec. 27, noon.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Jan. 3, 1874, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Jan. 10, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.
Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid Certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at 33 Broadway or pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, or to
O'Donnell & Faulk, 402 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
M. S. Creagh, 102 State street, Boston.
F. C. Brown, 32 South Clark, corner Lake street, Chicago.
Wm. Inman, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship DONAU Captain H. A. F. Neynaber, will sail on Saturday, December 13, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship AMERICA, Captain R. Bussius, on Wednesday, December 17.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin........................$120
Second cabin........................72
Steerage........................30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
VIRGINIA..........Saturday, Dec. 13
GEORGIA..........Saturday, Dec. 27
PENNSYLVANIA..........Saturday, January 10
And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Drafts for £1 and upwards. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, Dec. 13
EUROPE, Lemarie..........Saturday, Dec. 27
ST. LAURENT, Lachenez..........Saturday, Jan. 10, 1874
PRICE OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD (including wine), TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125. Second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, December 13, at 12 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WYOMING, Guard..........December 17, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Moore..........December 24, at 9:30 A. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ELYSIA........Sat., Dec. 13	ITALIA.......Wed., Dec. 31
CASTALIA....Wed., Dec. 17	ETHIOPIA.......Sat., Jan. 3
ANGLIA........Sat., Dec. 20	CALEDONIA.Wed., Jan. 7
TRINACRIA..Wed., Dec. 24	AUSTRALIA.....Sat., Jan. 10
CALIFORNIA..Sat., Dec. 27	OLYMPIA.....Wed., Jan. 14

The passenger accommodations on the steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
CABIN PASSAGE TO OR FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.
WED. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, currency.
SAT. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, gold.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Londonderry, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $30, currency.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at the lowest rates.
DRAFTS FOR ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENCY RATES.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
This company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From piers No. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, Sat., Dec. 13, 11 A. M. | ITALY, Sat., Dec. 27, 11 A. M.
SPAIN, Sat., Dec. 20, 3 P. M. |
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND..........Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, at the lowest rates.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first class steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
DELTA (chartered)..........December 13
GLAMORGAN to follow.
First cabin passage, $75 and $80 currency; second cabin, $55 currency; steerage, $30 currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards. For further particulars apply to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, 17 Broadway, New York.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
LADY LYCETT, Eratt..........Saturday, Dec. 20
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper..........Saturday, Dec. 27
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30 currency; excursion tickets, $120.
Apply to the Agents, 70 South street.
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered Steamships, sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC..........December 13, at 11:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........December 20, 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........December 27, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC..........January 3, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........January 10, at 10 A. M.
—From the White Star Docks, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates—$32 currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outward Passage, from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
ALGERIA..W'sday, Dec. 10	OLYMPUS..Sa'day, Dec. 13
*RUSSIA....W'day, Dec. 17	HECLA.....Sa'day, Dec. 20
JAVA.......W'sday, Dec. 24	PARTHIA..Sa'day, Dec. 27
CUBA.......W'sday, Dec. 31	SAMARIA...Sa'day, Jan. 3
ABYSSINIA....Wed. Jan. 7	MARATHON.S'day, Jan. 10

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
or to P. H. DU VERNET, Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship THURINGIA, Captain J. Meyer, will sail on Thursday, December 18, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, { Upper saloon, $120. / Lower saloon, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The POMMERANIA will sail December 25.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

EAGLE LINE.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK TO HAMBURG, touching at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
The German Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company's new, elegant and full-powered iron steamship GOETHE, Captain Wilson, will sail on TUESDAY, December 9, at 2 P. M., from Eagle Line pier, foot of First street, Hoboken.
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg:—Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold; steerage, $30, gold; prepaid certificates, $40, gold. The first and second saloons are on the same deck. The steerage is divided into sections for 6 to 20 persons, well lighted and provided with dining tables.
For passage apply to
KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, 113 Broadway.
For freight apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—Drafts for £1 and upwards issued at reduced rates by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE. Monday, December 22, steamship ACAPULCO, Captain A. G. Gray, leaves pier 42 North River at 12 o'clock M. for Aspinwall, connecting with steamer at Panama for Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, San Diego and San Francisco, and also with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.
Steamers for Japan and China leave San Francisco on 1st and 16th of each month.
For passage or freight apply at the company's office, pier 42 North River, New York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will despatch the new and first class iron steamship GRANADA, Captain C. P. Seabury; L. W. Hauxhurst, chief engineer; George Rack, purser; Dr. Beach, surgeon, for San Francisco, via Straits of Magellan, on Tuesday, 16th of December.
For rates of freight and other information apply at pier 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR HAMILTON AND ST. GEORGE, BERMUDA—Carrying the United States mails.
The first class steamship PERIT, Ellis, master, will be despatched for the above ports from pier 9, East River, on Wednesday, December 17.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to LUNT BROTHERS, 28 South street.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular Mail Steamers sailing on the 23d of every month, making close connection at Rio de Janeiro with the English and French mail steamships for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
The splendid Steamship ONTARIO, Captain GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from pier 43 North River, on TUESDAY, December 23, at 3 P. M., calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning.
First Cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage, half price; Excursion tickets good for six months, at three quarters of above rates.
Freights greatly reduced.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA, NASSAU, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (Havana direct)..........Dec. 18
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico)..........Dec. 20
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana via Nassau)..........Dec. 24
CUBA (Havana direct)..........Dec. 27
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct)..........Dec. 31
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
The steamer CITY OF MERIDA will leave pier 3 North River at 3 P. M., December 24.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana direct, as follows:—
Steamship MORRO CASTLE..........December 16
Steamship CRESCENT CITY..........December 23
Steamship WILMINGTON..........December 30
For freight and passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

TEXAS LINE.—FOR GALVESTON TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer GEORGE W. CLYDE, Captain Pennington, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, December 13, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

SOUTHERN LINE—FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
Steamer CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans, Dec. 17
Steamer CARONDELET..........Dec. 24
Steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines..........Dec. 31
Steamer CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Deering...Jan. 7
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; Steerage, $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, December 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain E. V. Gayer, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, December 13, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aransas wharf, Brazos, Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 85 West street.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.
DAILY LINE to Norfolk and tri-weekly to Richmond.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
From pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, steamers leave daily at 3 P. M. for Norfolk, and passenger steamers for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, same hour.
Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points South and Southwest via Virginia and Tennessee, Atlantic Coast, Seaboard and other lines; also by Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Western Points, and by steamers at Norfolk for Newbern and Washington, N. C., and other points.
Office, 187 Greenwich street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CHEAP TICKETS TO THE SOUTH AND WEST FOR sale. F. E. JONES, Weber piano rooms, Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON via Newport and Fall River.
The magnificent steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air Line," at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M. For Baltimore and Washington, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at 7:30 P. M. daily.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7:30, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 10, 7:30, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Trenton, at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3:10 and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M. 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For East Millstone, 8 A. M., 12 noon and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4 and 6:10 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M. 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 and 6:40 A. M., 5 15 and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:05 and 6:40 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15 and 11:55 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44 and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50 and 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526, 435, 271 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.—THE ELEGANT steamers RHODE ISLAND, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NARRAGANSETT, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from pier 33 North River, at 4 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

FURS DARKENED BY A PROCESS THAT DOES not look like dyed, and has deceived the best judges; color permanent; lining, altering, &c. WILLIAMS, 330 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE India camel's hair Shawl; cost $800 in gold, will be sold for $250 currency. Address MARSHALL, box 178 Herald Uptown Branch office.

IMPORTED BONNETS—THE VERY LATEST STYLES just received, which will be sold at less than cost of importation. Mme. CAMILLE DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

THE GRAND CENTRAL TOY, DOLL AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF R. H. MACY & CO. WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

LADIES WISHING DRESSES MADE IN A SUPErior style and at short notice, at panic prices, $12 and upwards, will call on Mme. WASHINGTON, 773 Broadway. Stylish and perfect fit guaranteed.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, for sale only by the patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A SPECIALTY.—SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES, of several different manufacturers, at great sacrifice, for cash. Great American Bevel Tables, with Delaney's champion wire cushions, can only be bought at 40 Vesey street. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO.

A.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables constantly on hand, at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, No. 7 Barclay street, New York.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CHEAPER and better than other establishments in the city. Call and see. Extracting under gas at half the usual price. DR. WAIT & SON, Twenty-third street, corner Fourth av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A.—FIFTH AND EIGHTH AVENUES, FACING CENTRAL Park; Fifth avenue, corner Ninety-first street, five lots; Eighth avenue, corner 102d street, four lots; both parcels extra cheap.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street.

MADISON AVENUE HOUSES, FROM $30,000, $35,000, $40,000, $50,000, $60,000 to $100,000, to trade for Lots or small Houses. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

East Side.

A NEW FIVE STORY BRICK STORE AND TENEMENT, in Forsyth street, between Canal and Grand, for sale at $19,000; rent over $2,500 a year.
PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop French Flat, in good neighborhood, at a sacrifice for cash. Address, for three days, OWNER, box 194 Herald office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 265 HENRY STREET; two story, attic, basement and sub-cellar; modern improvements and in fine order. Apply to THEODORE RITTER, 29 Broadway.

$4.000 CASH WILL BUY A FIRST CLASS FIVE story double brick store and tenement House, on First avenue; size, 25x65x80; there is no mortgage on this property, and the balance ($12,000) can remain for years; this property actually sold for $27,500 last fall, and will rent for over $2,500.
PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

West Side.

MUST BE SOLD—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THREE story high stoop brown stone House, No. 126 West Fifty-third street; size 18.9x50x100. The elegant Furniture to be sold with house. This house is worth the attention of any one wanting a good house and furniture. Must be sold immediately. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine street.

$10.000 FOR A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, over 22 feet front and all modern improvements; handsomest block in Ninth ward.
PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT IN Grand street; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

SOLID AND PAYING.—1,500 LOTS, ANNEXED TO the city, offered in a body.
ALSO 160 ACRES BORDERING ON THE CITY.
Easy payments. Will pay large to hold or resell in parcels. Please examine at once.
57 Broadway, room 21. WM. J. NILES.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY, FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A SACRIFICE—NEW TWO STORY ATTIC HOUSE, two full Lots, built for customer for $7,000, in a first class American neighborhood, will be given to a respectable party assuming $4,000 mortgage and paying small bills less than $600; no humbug; actual equity $3,000; 35 minutes from ferries; title perfect. Inquire immediately of Mr. DAY, Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn.

AT SACRIFICE.
For sale, four beautiful Lots, each 25x100 feet, in Brooklyn, 100 feet east of Third avenue, in Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, at $650 per lot; 40 per cent cash, balance remain on bond and mortgage. Cars pass every fifteen minutes. Address A. GRAHAM, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—SEVERAL FACTORIES (all connecting), with 75-horse power Corliss Engine; will sell the whole or part for one-third less than its value and on easy terms. C. H. REYNOLDS, 133 Ninth street, Williamsburg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON ST. MARK'S AVENUE, Brooklyn, a first class brown stone House to May 1, 1874; rent low to a desirable tenant. Apply to J. W. KALLEY, 215 Montague street, Brooklyn, or 81 Cedar street, New York.

10 TILLARY STREET, BROOKLYN, NEAR FULTON street (middle number).—A nicely furnished Room to single gentleman. W. LAWSON.

$6.500 FOR A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn, 20x40x100; all modern improvements, complete order; cost $8,000; convenient to cars and ferries; splendid neighborhood; terms easy. PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN—ONE HOUR FROM THIS CITY—To let or for sale, furnished and unfurnished Houses and Cottages, at very low prices.
S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

PORT MORRIS, MORRISANIA AND NORTH NEW York, now New York city.—Lots near the Harlem bridge, on graded streets, for $1,000 and upwards, upon most liberal terms. Apply to the agents, F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE ON CONGRESS STREET, next door above Webster avenue, Jersey City Heights; rent $16 per month. Apply to C. HALL, 25 Abingdon square, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A SMALL COTTAGE AND GARDEN TO LET—$10 per month; pleasantly situated, at Newark, N. J.; near two depots. MONAGHAN & CO., 137 Broadway, room 5.

DESIRABLE SHORE FRONT PROPERTY FOR sale—20 acres; admirably located for first class improvements or cutting up; very accessible and healthy. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Conn.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES 110 PERCHES OF LAND, AT Sellersville, N. P. Railroad depot, Bucks county, Pa.; price $3,300, $1,000 cash. For particulars address O. H. NASE, Sellersville Post office, Pa.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—SUITABLE SITES FOR manufacturing purposes in the city of Utica, the most central and accessible city in the State, will be given without charge to manufacturers who will establish their business in the city. Apply to T. R. PROCTOR, at Bagg's Hotel, or to A. B. JOHNSON, No. 81 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, ONE HOUR FROM city, to exchange for Stocks, Bonds or Merchandise. W. G. MACKAY, 202 Broadway, room 4.

ANY ONE HAVING $10,000 WORTH OF REAL Estate, near or far off, can hear where a stock of Goods, ready boxed, can be got for the same by addressing J. H. WRIGHT, care George Hunter, box 10 Herald office.

CITY PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE.—I HAVE A NEW three story brown stone House, on the north side of 134th street, west of Fifth avenue, which I will exchange for Harlem or Westchester Lots. S. M. BROWN, Fourth avenue and 129th street, Harlem.

EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT, A first class double modern House, in Brooklyn, 16 rooms, elegant location on the hill, with six Lots, in fruit and lawn. J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR ONE OR TWO Houses—A first class Cash Business; in connection therewith a salary of $3,500 a year. Principals only address W. B. E., Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY Seat, with 25 acres of splendid high land, fronting on the Passaic River, at Belleville, N. J., seven miles from New York, only $45,000; also a magnificent place of 76 acres, elegant buildings, &c., fronting on the Raritan River, at Bound Brook, N. J., only $70,000. Both places suitable for laying out in building plots. Easy terms. Will exchange for Brooklyn, New York or Jersey City real estate. Address J. M. GIBSON, 31 Montgomery street, Jersey City. No agents apply.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HYland Falls, on the Hudson, 1½ miles from West Point; 70 rooms, 7 acres of ground; price $38,000; terms easy. Address WILLETT PARRY, Hyland Falls, N. Y.

NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXchange, a beautiful Country Seat, unencumbered, value $55,000, for improved city property. Address OWNER, box 129 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—THE EQUITY ($9,000) IN TWO three story stone front Houses, near Prospect Park, in Brooklyn (houses valued $31,000) for a Farm in Iowa. Address IOWA, Herald office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE, IMproved and unimproved, in the city of Paterson, for a stock of Dry Goods or any other Merchandise. Address box 625 Paterson Post office, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A BROOKLYN RESIDENCE. PRINCIpals only apply immediately, to E. H. CONDIT & CO., 120 Broadway (Equitable Building).

WANTED—FOUR STORY HOUSE, BETWEEN THIRD and Eighth avenues, in good neighborhood, value about $25,000. Owners will please send particulars to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

LECTURE ON "IRELAND AND THE IRISH," BY the Rev. H. M. Gallaher, at the West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church, Tuesday, Dec. 16.
Admission tickets 50 cents.
Doors open at 7 P. M. Lecture at 8 P. M.
Tickets for sale at Pond's, 39 Union square, and Welsh's, 231 Eighth avenue.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—WE MUST HAVE MONEY to pay our obligations; solid silver Watches, from $10; Ladies' gold Watches, from $20; Seal Rings, gold Chains, &c., at S ROSE & SON'S, 67 Nassau street, room 2, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TYPE WANTED FOR CASH.—SMALL FONTS OF Bourgeois, Brevier and Nonpariel, with Cases and Stands. Address box 3,201 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MEAT MARKET, IN A good location, for which cash will be paid. For particulars apply to A. P. KLINE, 113 Reade street.

EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE IN PART FOR real estate, a first class Restaurant and Lunch Room; been established over 17 years; good location down town and doing a fine business. Address B. RESTAURANT, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE—NEXT TO BROADWAY, IN Twenty-eighth street. Begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10½. N. B.—Reserved Seats may always be secured for a week in advance at the Box Office, which is open continuously from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1 50; Dress Circle Chairs and general admission tickets, $1. Reserved Chairs in the Family Circle, 75c.; Family Circle Sofas, 50c.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

TO-DAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
ALIXE,
for the last time.

TO-NIGHT, AT 8,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Characters by Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss MINNIE CONWAY, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. F. Hardenberg, Mr. Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting and others.

MONDAY, Second time of LONDON ASSURANCE (by request).
TUESDAY, last time of OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 17, after elaborate and costly preparations, will be produced an original adaptation of BELOT'S wierd and intensely dramatic and psycological study of human passion and human judgment, entitled
PARRACIDE.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
American Institute Building, Third avenue and Sixty-third street.

BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNMM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM	MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS. THRILLING ARENIC EXHIBITIONS AT 2 AND 8. NEW ARTISTS AND NEW ACTS DAILY. TWO HUNDRED MALE AND FEMALE PERFORMERS. BRILLIANT EQUESTRIANS! DARING TRAPEZISTS! RENOWNED ATHLETES, ACROBATS AND GYMNASTS! AFTERNOON AND EVENING. DOORS OPEN FROM 12 M. TO 10 P. M. ADMISSION TO ALL, 50 CENTS.

THE PILGRIM,
On Great Jones street, will be open on Sunday night, and thus accommodate a large number of our citizens who seek pleasure and amusement. Admission only 25 cents; balcony, 50 cents; children, 15 cents.
On Monday the Abyssinian church, and on Tuesday evening the Fifty-third street Baptist church. Supper will be served after each exhibition.
On Friday evening the First German Methodist Episcopal church attend, having lecture and songs in German. Professor Bain has sent other Pilgrims into adjoining towns. Apply for benefits.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS—STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, AT 1:30 P. M.
TICKETS AT THE HALL AND AT 114 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Children under 9 years, half price.

ONLY SALVINI SAMSON MATINEE TO-DAY.
"Salvini is prodigiously fine as Samson."—Tribune.
"A triumph of an extraordinary character was achieved last night at the Academy of Music."—Herald.
"Salvini was called nine times before the curtain during the evening."—Sun.
Admission, $1; seats, $2; box seats, $2 50.

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—HENRY C. DOBSON in his classic Banjo Solos, and PEDRO DORREGO, the greatest of living Guitarists, this evening, at the Green Room, 141 Fourth avenue.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

AT 27 UNION SQUARE,
HAINES BROS.
will offer their fine assortment of first class Pianofortes
at prices to suit the times.
Every Pianoforte guaranteed.
A few Pianos which have been used a little, very low for cash.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARgain, a number of Steinway & Sons' second hand grand square and upright Pianos, some of them nearly new; also upright Steinway Piano to rent to responsible parties. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street.

A.—$200—MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE, AGRAFFE, rosewood overstrung, iron frame (Goldsmith) Pianoforte, Stool, &c., carved case and legs; latest improvements; fully guaranteed; also Piano and Stool, $50. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNABE'S SECOND hand Pianos, but little used, including a few uprights; also second hand Pianos of various other makers, for sale and to rent. WILLIAM KNABE & CO. 112 Fifth avenue.

A LARGE DISCOUNT ON PIANOS AND ORGANS for the holidays—Steinway's, Chickering's and others', for cash or instalments, and for rent at prices to suit the times. S. X. BALL & CO., 15 East Fourteenth street.

AT $150—BEAUTIFUL 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, overstrung, carved legs, every improvement; one rosewood upright Piano only $75. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN SECOND HAND PIANOS.—The Weber Pianos, used by Nilsson, Torriani, Cary, Campanini, Maurel, Capoul, Muzio, Puente and others, consisting of Grand, Upright and Square Pianos, will be sold at a great sacrifice. These Pianos were specially selected by these great artists and used during their stay in New York, and are nearly new. This is a chance seldom met with; also second hand Pianos of other makers at Weber Warerooms, 5th avenue and 16th street.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—NEW AND second hand Pianos. STEEDMAN & CO'S old established warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, one door from Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE FOR sale.—Splendid holiday present; four round corners; all modern improvements; made order; celebrated city maker; fully guaranteed; used 5 months, for $250 cash; also parlor, chamber, dining Furniture a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—GREATER OFFERS THAN EVER IN NEW AND second hand Pianos and Organs; for rent and sale for cash or small instalments.
BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH.—ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE Pianoforte, modern improvements, cost $450, for $100; Cover and Stool. 243 East 30th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LADY, NEEDING MONEY, WILL SELL HER magnificent Piano, square grand, 7¼ octave, all improvements, with Stool and Cover, for $285; cost $600; nearly new. 32 Greenwich avenue.

A NOTICE.—TWO MAGNIFICENT 7½ OCTAVE rosewood Pianofortes at public auction this day, 11 A. M., at the elegant residence 210 West 21st st.; both instruments in perfect order, having all improvements, with guarantee celebrated city makers. N. B.—Sale positive. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer. Can be seen previous to 11 o'clock at private sale.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE GRAND square patent agraffe Pianoforte, nearly new, fully guaranteed, cost $925, for $250, cash; Stool, Cover; has box for shipping; satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $800, for $200; one do., $100; do., $50; parlor, chamber, dining Furniture, sacrifice. Residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $100 a fine toned rosewood Pianoforte, agraffe treble, modern style, including Stool, &c.; music in perfect order. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT AND BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCtave, four large round corners, rosewood case Pianoforte for sale; used 8 months; made to order; celebrated city makers; warranted for 5 years; cost $1,000, for $275; Stool, Cover, Music Cabinet; also Parlor Suit, Carpets, &c. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.—PIANOS REliable and warranted, of our own manufacture, new and second hand, cheaper than anywhere else. FISCHER'S, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

PIANOS.—A GREAT VARIETY TO RENT OR SELL; rent applied to purchase; prices to suit the times, at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, 165 Fourth avenue.

PIANOS, ORGANS, GREAT BARGAINS.—UPRIGHT Piano, nearly new, $200; Piano, all improvements, $190; one for $100; Organs, 8 stops, $100.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

THE BURDETT ORGAN IS THE BEST.—WHEN YOU buy, buy one. BILLINGS & WHEELOCK, 14 East Fourteenth street.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS TO RENT, AT WALKER BROS., 47 East Twelfth street, two doors west of Broadway. Good 7 octave Pianos at $4 per month. Pianos for sale from $40 upwards.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices, for cash or instalments, or for rent, in city or country, during this financial crisis and the Holidays, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever offered before in New York. Agents wanted to sell WATERS' celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS. Illustrated catalogues mailed.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth street.
SOIREE at Masonic Hall, Tuesday, December 9, 1873.
PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening.
CIRCULARS at Private Academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

A. J. MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING, 289 Bleecker street—New classes for beginners now forming. For terms, &c., send for circular. N. B.—Soiree every Saturday evening.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCing, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, are now open for the season.
Send for a circular.

AT WILSON & HAMILTON'S SELECT DANCING Academies, Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue, and Madison Hall, 214 and 216 East Thirty-fourth street, near Third avenue, classes always open for beginners. Private lessons at any hour. For terms, &c., send for circular. Soiree every Monday at Madison Hall, and every Tuesday at Arthur Hall.

DE GARMO'S
DANCING CLASSES,
82 FIFTH AVENUE,
CORNER FOURTEENTH STREET.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKOS' CLASSES FOR DANCing, at 1,464 Broadway and 166 West Forty-fifth street, now open.

MUSICAL.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY
has been incorporated in the
NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue,
next door to Delmonico's,
NOW THE MOST EXTENSIVE and complete music school in the United States.
Pupils may begin at any time, the quarter commencing from date of entrance.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Opens 7:15; curtain at 8 o'clock.
POPULAR PRICES.
EDWIN ADAMS,
the great American Tragedian.

LAST MATINEE	LAST PERFORMANCE
of	of
ENOCH ARDEN,	RICHARD III,
SATURDAY, Dec. 13, at 2 o'clock, at 2 o'clock.	SATURDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY,
first appearance in his great original character of Robert Landry, in
THE DEAD HEART.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7:30, commences at 8 o'clock.
SEVENTH WEEK OF THE COMEDY SERIES.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1873.
IN THE AFTERNOON AT 1:30.
ALSO, IN THE ENENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
will be repeated the
FOURTH OF THE SERIES,
Robertson's delightful modern comedy of
HOME!
Mr. LESTER WALLACK in his original character of Colonel John White.
Each performance will conclude with the amusing farce entitled
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, EDWARD ARNOTT, W. R. FLOYD, J. B. POLK, J. W. CARROLL, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, and Miss KATE BARTLETT will also appear in this entertainment.
In active preparation, a legitimate five act comedy, written expressly for this theatre by Mr. DION BOUCICAULT.
Previous to its production
A CONSTANT VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT
will be effected by a
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE EACH EVENING.
MONDAY, December 15....SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER
TUESDAY.."OURS"
WEDNESDAY...................................THE LIAR

NEW METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
585 and 587 Broadway. 585 and 587.
Manager..................................R. W. BUTLER
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AN IMMENSE BILL OF ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. METROPOLITAN. EETROPOLITAN.	Miss LIZZIE KELSEY, the charming Burlesque Actress and Vocalist. Mlle. LEONA DARE, the Queen of the Air. Prof. M. O. REARDON will introduce his wonderful Tumbleronicon. Walters and Morton, the monarchs.	MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.

JOHN HART, the King of the Darkey Race.
MISTRESS JINKS, with changes, JOHN ALLEN.
SAM RICKEY and MASTER BARNEY,
TOGETHER WITH OUR REGULAR COMPANY,
will appear in their GREAT SPECIALTIES.
Afternoon, doors open at 1; evening, at 7.
Children half price. Secure your seats early.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. BEGINS AT 8.
SPECIE PRICES. { ADMISSION, 50c. RESERVED SEATS, 50c. AND $1 EXTRA. FAMILY CIRCLE, 40c.
*** MATINEE, THIS SATURDAY, begins at 1:30.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS—
58,000 people have already witnessed it!!!
Hundreds upon hundreds unable to gain even standing room.

MULTITUDES	HOLIDAY CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THRONGING	Every Night and Saturday Matinee, HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD.
TO SEE	Illustrating the Adventures of the Merry Hero on His Travels. Roars of laughter every night from a myriad of delighted people.
G. L. FOX'S	
GREATEST	RIGL SISTERS, JACKLEY TROUPE, MARTEN FAMILY, HERR LIND,
PANTOMIME.	and an auxiliary force of over 300.

The Prince Docillian............Miss FANNY HAYWARD
The Original Humpty Dumpty..........Mr. G. L. FOX
Old One, Two, Buckle My Shoe..............Mr. C. K. FOX
*** Seats can be secured in advance at the box office.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. JOHN E. OWENS.
Positively last night of Mr. JOHN E. OWENS and his own Dramatic Combination.

AFTERNOON AT 2. LAST MATINEE. Mr. JOHN E. OWENS in Buckstone's admirable Comedy, in three acts, of MARRIED LIFE.	EVENING AT 8. LAST NIGHT. Mr. JOHN E. OWENS in Coleman's Comedy of THE POOR GENTLEMAN and TOODLES.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15—The eminent Comedian Mr. T. G. RIGGS, first time in the original local Drama, entitled THE IRISH DETECTIVE, and FIRST NIGHT reappearance of WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY.

A. R. SAMUELLS' NEW PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY, December 13.
Last night of the eminent tragedian.
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH, as Jack Cade.
MONDAY, December 15,
Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE
in
ALMA, OR HELD IN BONDAGE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.
LAST NIGHT
OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
who will appear in Falconer's Irish Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled
EILEEN OGE,
OR "DARK'S THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN,"
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND
SATURDAY, MATINEE, DECEMBER 13, AT 1.30,
EILEEN OGE.
BRYAN O'FARRELL..............MR. W. J. FLORENCE,
BRIDGET MAGUIRE............MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
with songs KILLARNEY and BARNEY O'HEA.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU will appear in the Original Drama, depicting American Western Life, entitled,
KIT, OR THE ARKANSAS TRAVELLER.
Seats secured in advance at the Theatre and at the Music Store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue.
GREAT SUCCESS
of the
ENGAGEMENT
of the eminent actor,
Mr. CHARLES FECHTER,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING
and
SATURDAY MATINEE,
in the
LADY OF LYONS,
until further notice.
Claude Melnotte..............Mr. CHARLES FECHTER
Other characters by Mrs. Fanny Foster, Mrs. J. L. Carhart, Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Mr. H. Dalton, Mr. C. Allerton, Mr. S. Smith, Mr. D. Leeson, Mr. F. Percy, Mr. T. Atkins.
In the course of Mr. Fechter's engagement he will have the honor of appearing in some of his best known characterizations and in one or more new roles.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—CHARLES FECHTER.
LADY OF LYONS MATINEE, TO-DAY, AT 1:30.
Seats can be secured at
POND'S MUSIC STORE, 39 UNION SQUARE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 2 P. M.
EVENING AT 8. SPECIAL BILL.
THE WIFE AND THE JACOBITE.
Mr. Frank Roche, Mrs. F. B. Conway and Mr. Lennox.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SALVINI MATINEE.
ONLY SALVINI SAMSON MATINEE, TO-DAY.
SAMSON MATINEE, TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SALVINI in his unique impersonation, SAMSON.
"No one can say that he has really seen Salvini who has not seen him in his grand and powerful character of Samson."—Philadelphia Press.
Admission, $1; seats, $1 extra box seats $1 50 extra.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.

Prof. RICHARDS, the MAN FISH, eating, drinking, smoking and sleeping under water. The Winnetts, Lotta and Tommy. REYNOLDS BROS, MONZERT SISTERS. THE OLD CABIN HOME. TONY PASTOR'S LATEST SONGS. Freeman Sisters, Jennie Engel, Billy Barry, Larry Tooley, Joe Lang, Frank Gerard, Chas. Seabert, Hannah Birch, the Wonderful Jee Children, &c.	LADIES ADMITTED FREE TO THE MATINEE.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS—STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, AT 1:30 P. M.
TICKETS AT THE HALL AND AT 114 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Children under 9 years, half price.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DECEMBER 22, 1873.
RECEPTION, TEMPLAR DRILL AND BALL.
SEMI-CENTENNIAL,
MORTON COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.
Tickets for sale at 114, 434, 626, 711 and 945 Broadway, and all the principal hotels.

GRAND CONCERT,
by
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.
Music by EBEN'S SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT BAND OF SIXTY PERFORMERS.
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS—STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, AT 1:30 P. M.
TICKETS AT THE HALL AND AT 114 BROADWAY.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Children under 9 years, half price.

ONLY MATINEE OF SALVINI AS SAMSON.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2.
SALVINI SAMSON GALA MATINEE.
SALVINI in his most powerful character, SAMSON, in which he achieved his greatest American triumphs.
Admission, $1; seats, $1 extra.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15,
JAMES T. FIELDS.
Subject—"Writers of Modern Fiction."
Tickets at the Library and 114 Broadway.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS—STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, AT 1:30 P. M.
TICKETS AT THE HALL AND AT 114 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Children under 9 years, half price.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
SECOND CONCERT, Saturday evening, Dec. 13, at 8.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mme. GULAGER, Vocalist,
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conducter.

SALVINI IN HIS MOST POWERFUL ROLE TO-DAY.
Academy of Music. This afternoon at 2 o'clock.
SALVINI as SAMSON, his greatest American triumph.

WENDELL PHILLIPS TO-NIGHT!
No postponement. Subject, "Glances Abroad."

WENDELL PHILLIPS. WENDELL PHILLIPS. WENDELL PHILLIPS. WENDELL PHILLIPS. WENDELL PHILLIPS.	"GALAXY COURSE." ASSOCIATION HALL. Tickets at No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Brentano's, principal hotels and 114 Broadway.

WHO SHALL WIN?
By the
Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SALVINI—MATINEE TO-DAY.
ONLY SALVINI SAMSON MATINEE TO-DAY.
ONLY SALVINI SAMSON MATINEE TO-DAY.
SALVINI in his powerful role, SAMSON.
SALVINI in his powerful role, SAMSON.
HIS GRANDEST AMERICAN TRIUMPH.
HIS GRANDEST AMERICAN TRIUMPH.
NEXT WEEK—FINAL FAREWELL.
NEXT WEEK—FINAL FAREWELL,
and
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS IN NEW YORK,
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS IN NEW YORK,
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS IN NEW YORK,
of
Signor TOMASO SALVINI,
Signor TOMASO SALVINI,
universally recognized as
THE GREATEST LIVING TRAGEDIAN,
THE GREATEST LIVING TRAGEDIAN,
in consequence of engagements previously made to visit Chicago, New Orleans, Havana and Mexico.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, GRAND GALA NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, GRAND GALA NIGHT.
FIFTIETH PERFORMANCE and ONLY BENEFIT OF
FIFTIETH PERFORMANCE and ONLY BENEFIT OF
Signor SALVINI.
Only time of Shakespeare's sublime Tragedy,
OTHELLO. OTHELLO. OTHELLO.
OTHELLO. OTHELLO. OTHELLO.
SALVINI in his world famous impersonation, OTHELLO.
SALVINI in his world-famous impersonation, OTHELLO.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
FRIDAY—LAST and FAREWELL NIGHT.
FRIDAY—LAST and FAREWELL NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT HERE OF SALVINI,
LAST NIGHT HERE OF SALVINI,
and
BENEFIT OF SIGNORA PIAMONTI.
BENEFIT OF SIGNORA PIAMONTI.
In active rehearsal, Giacommetti's historical Drama,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
with
SALVINI in his great role..ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX
PIAMONTI.......as ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND
Scale of Prices:—ADMISSION, $1.
Reserved Seats, parquet and balcony, $1 extra; Private Boxes, four seats, $10; Family Circle, 50c.
Seats for any of the above Farewell Performances can now be had at the box office, Academy of Music; Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MATINEE.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON AT 1:30. AFTERNOON AT 1:30.
EVENING AT 7:45. EVENING AT 7:45.
THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.
THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

FIRST VOKES MATINEE	BEAUTIFUL NEW SCENERY. Gorgeous Costumes and Appointments.	FIRST VOKES MATINEE
VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES	EXQUISITE MUSIC. See the beautiful NURSERY TABLEAUX. Cinderella, Jack the Giant Killer, Blue Beard,	MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE	Little Red Riding Hood, Puss in Boots, Aladdin, Twenty-four Blackbirds, Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe	VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES
FIRST VOKES MATINEE	Glowing Transformation Scene. GRAND CORPS DE BALLET. MLLE. MARIE BONFANTI	FIRST VOKES MATINEE

AN UPROAR OF FUN.
Evening at 8. Carriages at 10:45.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 730 BROADWAY.
*** TWO PERFORMANCES THIS SATURDAY.
FAREWELL MATINEE at half-past one o'clock,
FAREWELL APPEARANCE of the Lingards.
Evening at 8.
Alexandre Dumas' latest Parisian dramatic sensation—
DIANE!
ACT II.—Friendship!
ACT III.—Love!
ACT IV.—Separation!
ACT V.—Death!
The drama on each occasion to be followed by Mr. LINGARD'S famous SKETCHES of the celebrities of the world, including CAPTAIN FRY, HAMILTON FISH, COMMODORE J. G. BENNETT, THOMAS NAST, PRESIDENT GRANT, &c.
MONDAY, Dec. 15, Mr. WILKIE COLLINS' great Drama, "THE WOMAN IN WHITE," with Mr. WYBERT REEVE as Count Fosco.

BROADWAY THEATRE, ANNOUNCEMENT
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 15,
MR. WILKIE COLLINS'
OWN VERSION OF HIS CELEBRATED ROMANCE,
THE WOMAN IN WHITE.
MR. WYBERT REEVE AS COUNT FOSCO.
CAREFULLY SELECTED CAST,
NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, PROPERTIES, &C.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Begins at 8, over at 11.
Every evening Boucicault's successful new Comedy,
LED ASTRAY.
Saturday, Dec. 13—Matinee of LED ASTRAY.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART..........................Sole Proprietor

GRAND	EXTRA NOTICE. MONDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 15,
LADIES'	THE $2,500 BOX TRICK, known as BOX MYSTERY,
MATINEE	OR INDIAN BOX TRICK.
TO-DAY.	BOX MYSTERY, OR INDIAN BOX TRICK.
THE ENTIRE	On the same evening the Wonderful Clown and Stilt
MAMMOTH	Performer, Mr. GEO. H. ADAMS.
COMPANY	Also the beautiful
IN A NEW	ZETELLA and her troupe of gymnasts.
OLIO OF FUN	Reappearance of MR. TONY HART
AT MATINEE	and Mr. FRANK KERNS, and first time of the BLACK BALL SAILORS
TO-DAY.	by HARRIGAN & HART. Also the new Comic Drama, NEW YORK BY NIGHT.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY	MATINEE WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY

GERMANIA THEATRE.
AD. NEUENDORFF.........................DIRECTOR
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13,
DER ELEPHANT.
Comedy in four acts by Moser.
Box office open daily from 9 till 4 o'clock.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE—H. GRAU MANAGER.
SUNDAY, DEC. 14—SACRED CONCERT.
(L'AFRICAINE.) DIE AFRIKANEIN.
MME. LICHTMAY, MISS CANISSA, PFLUGER, VIERLING, WEINLICH.
Increased chorus and orchestra. Popular prices.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D STREET,
23d street and 6th avenue, near Both's Theatre.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCD.
First time here of Mr. Bob Hart's laughable
SHADOW PANTOMIME
HUMPTY DUMPTY IN CORK.
SHADOW PANTOMIME | HUMPTY DUMPTY IN CORK
SHADOW PANTOMIME | HUMPTY DUMPTY IN CORK
SHADOW PANTOMIME | HUMPTY DUMPTY IN CORK
SHADOW PANTOMIME | HUMPTY DUMPTY IN CORK
SHADOW PANTOMIME | HUMPTY DUMPTY IN CORK
Bring the children to see the laughable
SHADOW PANTOMIME.
Characters by Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, Dave Reed, Unsworth, Eugene Emerson, Stanwood, &c.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 2 TO-DAY
Children half price TO THE MATINEE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS MATINEE TO-DAY

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
At Armory, corner Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1873.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
1. OVERTURE, "Fra Diavolo"............................Auber
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
2. ROMANZA, "L'Eclair"..............................Halevy
Aria for cornet and baritone, with obligato for flutes and clarionets
3. SCHILLER—MARSCH TRIOMPHALE.....Meyerbeer
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
4. SOLO FOR CORNET, "Facilitate"..................Arbau
Mr. M. Arbuckle.
5. POT-POURRI, "Grande Duchesse"..........Offenbach
Introducing the most popular melodies of the opera.
PART II.
6. OVERTURE, "Raymond"...........Ambroise Thomas
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
7. SOLO FOR SAXOPHONE, "Bouquet of Songs" Lefebre
Introducing "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer," from Wallac's "Lurline;" an Aria from "Il Trovatore," and "The Last Rose of Summer."
Mr. E. A. Lefebre.
8. MARSCH AUX FLAMBEAUX, "Torchlight Dance" Meyerbeer
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
9. CONCERT WALTZ, "Morning Journal".......Strauss
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
10. GRAND DIVERTIMENTO ON THE AIRS OF ALL NATIONS, introducing variations for clarionet, flute, saxophone, cornet, horn, trombone, baritone, and closing with the National Anthem,
"My Country 'tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty"
Conductor..............................P. S. GILMORE
Tickets, 50c., for sale at door. Concert at 8.

STEINWAY HALL.
MR. DE CORDOVA,
MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR.
His highly popular and humorous lecture
MRS. GRUNDY.
Doors open at 7¼. Admission 50 cents.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS—STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, AT 1:30 P. M.
TICKETS AT THE HALL AND AT 114 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Children under 9 years, half price.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Zither, Harp, Singing, Harmony. 92 Clinton place. Day and evening. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

AN ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE GIVEN BY THE infant class of the Cornell Memorial Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School, Seventy-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50c.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

NOTICE.—SLOOP FOR SALE CHEAP—A RARE chance—at a sacrifice on account of other business; burden, 65 gross tons; three years old. For further information apply to Captain CRONK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

YACHT WANTED—OF ABOUT 28 FEET, SOUND AND very able. Please address, with age, full description and price, which must be very moderate, ANCHOR, Herald office.

27 FOOT STEAM YACHT FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR cash, as the owner has no use for her; one year old and is in perfect running order; speed, 8 miles an hour. Address C. HAINS, box 275 Post office, Nyack, N. Y.

100 BOATS ON HAND, WOOD AND METAL, AND built to order. 368 and 373 South street and 114th street, Harlem River. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER DESIRE two furnished Rooms, second story, one or both front, in a genteel house, neighborhood and family, above Eighth street and between Second and Sixth avenues; will take meals from restaurant; references exchanged. Address HOME COMFORT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR a small social club; must be on or near Broadway, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, with terms, &c., ECONOMY, box 1,860 Post office, New York.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, centrally located, convenient for light housekeeping, for family of two; terms must be moderate. Address M. L. H., Coleman House.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FOUR nice unfurnished Rooms on one floor, with convenience for housekeeping. Address J. B., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—ONE WELL FURNISHED BEDROOM, second or third floor, near Broadway, from Thirty-sixth to Fifty-second street, West, by a single gentleman. State address, price per week, including Board, gas, water, &c., to S., box 148 Herald office.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale.—Superb Grande Duchesse Suit, made order, cost $800, for $200; one do. $100; do. $40; Pianoforte, four round corners, for $250; Marquetry, Cabinets, Tables, Etageres, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Clocks, Carpets, chamber, dining Furniture, Silverware, half original cost; house furnished last May; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

AT 747 BROADWAY—FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, spring and hair Mattresses, Parlor Beds, &c., upon GEORGE A. CLARKE'S popular system of monthly payments. Houses and Apartments furnished to order.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

ALL THE ELEGANT FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD Furniture, at the elegant residence, 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue, for sale, for any half reasonable offer, at great sacrifice, for cash; magnificent latest style crimson satin brocade Parlor Suit, cost $800, for $200; one do., crimson and gold, $175; brocatel and rep Suits, $115, $75 and $50; rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, $250; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Buffet, Extension Table, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Bedding, velvet, Brussels Carpets, less than half original cost.

A.—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR sale; private residence, 210 West 21st st. Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture; magnificent Decker & Bro.'s 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte; Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Bedding, &c. N. B.—Must be sold; no limited price on any article. Call this day or Sunday.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF 1ST CLASS HOUSEhold Furniture for sale—Property family leaving city, at private residence, 120 West 23d st. Pianoforte, Parlor Suit, $150; one do., $45; Mirrors, Carpet, Chamber Suit complete, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, &c., in lots to suit cash purchasers.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST cash prices; weekly or monthly payments taken.
D. A. CUNNINGHAM,
386 Third avenue, between 27th and 28th streets.

CARPETS—4,000 YARDS INDIA BRUSSELS, 59 CENTS; must be sold to pay advances. J. W. DIMICK, 268 and 270 Canal street, between Broadway and Elm.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS—All sizes, handsome styles, very cheap; also 100 patterns rich and beautiful Wall Paper, at half price, at 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau.

A.—PICKHARDT'S PATENT PARLOR AND SOFA Bed for sale, and other Furniture, on terms to suit, at our new furniture warerooms, 218 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway. N. B.—Goods taken on storage.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

AYMARD—SEELY.—On Thursday, December 11, by the Rev. J. Clement French, SAMUEL EVERETT AYMARD, of Jamaica, L. I., to ALLIE, daughter of the late Samuel J. and Lydia A. Seely, of Brooklyn, L. I. No cards.

HALEY—HOLMES.—At Lake Grove, L. I., on Wednesday, December 10, by Rev. Otis Holmes, W. D. HALEY to LIZZIE HOLMES. No cards.

HINRICHS—SAGE.—On Wednesday, December 10, at the residence of the bride's mother, East New York, L. I., by the Rev. J. Elsegood, J. C. E. HINRICHS to FREDERIKA O. SAGE, all of East New York.

MILLER—WHITEHEAD.—On Wednesday, December 10, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, by the Rev. William P. Abbott, ALFRED J. MILLER, of Providence, R. I., to CHARLOTTE, eldest daughter of William Whitehead, Esq.

PARMELE—KENYON.—On Thursday, December 11, 1873, at Westfield, N. J., by Rev. W. R. G. Mellen, EDWIN B. PARMELE, of Auburn, N. Y., to MEETA M. KENYON, daughter of Vincent Kenyon.

STEVENSON—MOXLEY.—In this city, on Thursday, October 9, 1873, by the Rev. Dr Pendleton, SIMEON J. STEVENSON to LILLIE S. MOXLEY, second daughter of Major John Moxley, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

WILSON—GRAY.—On Wednesday evening, November 19, at Christ's church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, JAMES E. WILSON to ARLINE A., daughter of Mr. Allen Gray, all of Brooklyn.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, December 10, EDWARD ADAMS, in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services at one o'clock on Sunday, the 14th inst., at the First Baptist church, Fifth street, corner of South Fifth, Brooklyn, E. D. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

BALL.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, December 11, FLORENCE STEWART, daughter of Isaiah and Ida Ball, aged 1 year and 8 months.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, No 28 Chesnut street, Newark, on Sunday, December 14, at two o'clock P. M.

BERNSTEIN.—On Friday evening, December 12, 1873, BETSEY, beloved wife of Levi Bernstein, in the 35th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUNTING.—On Friday, December 12, GEORGE W. BUNTING, aged 27 years.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, 257 East Fourth street, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at half-past one P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CLUSLEE.—In Philadelphia, on Friday, December 12, after a short illness, FRANCIS H. CLUSLEE, Jr., in the 4th year of his age, only child of Francis H. and Maria Cluslee.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLAHAN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, December 11, 1873, JOHN COLAHAN, a native of Clonasera, Ballinasloe, county Galway, Ireland, aged 45 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 402 East Sixteenth street, on Sunday, 14th inst., at one o'clock P. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, December 10, MARY E. CRANE, wife of William H. Crane, aged 33 years, 4 months and 7 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, December 14, at one P. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Ann E. Sherwood, No. 124 avenue D, without further notice.

EDMONDS.—On Thursday, December 11, Mrs. MARY EDMONDS, aged 64 years.
Relatives and friends of the family, and of her son, George F. Coachmon, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 14th inst., at twelve o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John A. Eagleson, No. 221 East 118th street.

FAHLBUSCH.—On Thursday, December 11, after a long and severe illness, RICHARD, eldest son of Frederick and Meta Fahlbusch, aged 23 years, 3 months and 3 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 327 Hudson street, on Sunday, 14th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

FALLON.—On Thursday, December 11, at her residence, 630 Second avenue, HANNAH FALLON, aged 40 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at two o'clock P. M.

HONS.—On Friday morning, December 12, 1873, after a short and severe illness, ALBERT HONS, a native of Germany, aged 48 years, 8 months and 9 days.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 25 Cherry street, on Sunday, at half-past twelve o'clock; thence to the Lutheran Cemetery.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, December 11, ROSE, the beloved wife of John Hughes, and daughter of John and Catharine McCabe, of Ballingarry, parish of Tilicorbit, county Monaghan, Ireland, aged 67 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 715 Washington street, on Sunday, December 14, at half-past one o'clock P. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HULL.—On Tuesday, December 11, 1873, CAROLINE C. HULL, widow of John C. Hull, late of the city of New York, in the 68th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Monday forenoon, December 15, at ten o'clock, at her late residce, No. 420 East Sixty-first street, New York.

HUNTER.—In this city, on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., ELIZABETH S., daughter of the late Dr. Abraham T. Hunter.
Further notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

JONES.—On Wednesday evening, December 10, 1873, NOAH JONES, in the 64th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 270 South Third street, Williamsburg, on Sunday, December 14, at one o'clock P. M.
Virginia papers please copy.

LOONIE.—On Friday, December 12, of diphtheria, JOHN LOONIE, youngest son of Dennis and Margaret Loonie, aged 2 years, 6 months and 4 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 326 East Fifty-second street, on Sunday, at one o'clock.

MARIOTTE.—On Thursday, December 11, after a brief illness, FRANK C. MARIOTTE, in the 34th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 106 East Sixtieth street, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

MAVON.—On Friday, December 12, at half-past one o'clock P. M., after a long and painful illness, Mlle. ADELE PAULINE MAVON, aged 34 years, born at Belfort, France.
Her friends and acquaintances, as well as those of her brother-in-law, Mr. J. F. Mermoud, are invited to attend her funeral service, that will take place at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West Twenty-third street, on Sunday, December 14, at two o'clock P. M.

MAXWELL.—At Jersey City, on Friday, December 12, THOMAS MAXWELL.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's Herald.

MONTAGUT.—Lost at sea, by the sinking of the Ville du Havre, on November 22, CHARLES MONTAGUT, of Paris, France; JULIA, his wife, daughter of the late John De Ruyter, of this city, and LOUISE MADELEINE MONTAGUT, their daughter.
A requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of their souls at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third street, on Saturday morning, December 13, at half-past nine o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MULLOWNEY.—On Wednesday, December 10, at ten P. M., after a short illness, RICHARD MULLOWNEY, in the 55th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, 163 Bond street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, at two o'clock sharp. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
St. John's (New Foundland) papers please copy.

MURRAY.—On Tuesday, after a short illness, JAMES J. MURRAY, in the 45th year of his age.
His funeral will take place from his late residence, 48 Douglass street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at two P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, also members of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, 137, F. and A. M., and companions of Orient Chapter, 138, R. A. M.
Glasgow and London (England) and Melbourne (Australia) papers please copy.

McCUE.—On Thursday, December 11, after a short illness, ELLEN McCUE, formerly of Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 70 years.
Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Mary Donnelly, 213 West Sixteenth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

McDONALD.—On Thursday, December 11, 1873, FRANCIS McDONALD, aged 52 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Boiler Makers' Union, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, December 14, 1873, from his late residence, No. 123 avenue D, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

McELROY.—On Friday, December 12, ROBERT M. McELROY, in the 24th year of his age.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 350 North Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, the 15th inst., at one o'clock P. M.; also the members of Anthony Wayne Council, No. 55, O. U. A. M., and the order in general.

McGOVERN.—On Thursday, December 11, after a lingering illness, CATHARINE McGOVERN, a native of county Cavan, Ireland, aged 75 years.
May her soul rest in peace.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 61 Willett street.

McKEAN.—Suddenly, at Passaic, on Wednesday, December 10, 1873, Rev. J. A. McKEAN.
Funeral services held at the residence of R. Foulds, Passaic, on Friday, December 12, at four o'clock P. M.

McPEAKE.—On Friday morning, December 12, JOHN McPEAKE, native county Derry, Ireland, aged 70 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 281 avenue C, on Sunday, December 14, at one o'clock P. M.

McQUEENEY.—On Thursday, December 11, MARY McQUEENEY, widow of Daniel McQueeney, aged 46 years.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 332 East Twelfth street, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at one o'clock.

O'MALEY.—On Friday, December 12, Mr. E. O'MALEY, of county Limerick, Ireland, parish of Adare, after a short illness.
Funeral to take place from his late residence, 25 Gansevoort street, on Sunday, December 14, at one P. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
Limerick papers please copy.

PAULISON.—At Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, December 11, MARY PAULISON, widow of Paul Paulison, formerly of Hackensack, N. J., in the 81st year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Pennington and Gregory avenues, Passaic, on Sunday, December 14, at half-past two o'clock P. M. Trains via Erie Railway leave foot of Twenty-third street at 1:15 P. M. and Chambers street at 1:45 P. M. Returning, leave Passaic at 4:12 P. M. and 6:40 P. M.

PECKHAM.—On Sunday, November 23, at sea, on steamer Ville du Havre, Hon. RUFUS W. PECKHAM, of Albany, and MARY E., his wife.
Memorial services will be held in St. Peter's church, Albany, on Sunday afternoon, December 14, at half-past three o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

PETERS.—On Friday, December 12, 1873, at her residence, No. 12 West Twenty-ninth street, after a short illness, JULIA, wife of George A. Peters, M. D., and daughter of the late George Coggile.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on Sunday, December 14, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

RIEDY.—On Friday, December 12, ANNE, beloved wife of John Riedy, in the 40th year of her age.
The remains will be taken from her late residence, 81 Henry street, on Monday, 15th, to St. James' church, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul at ten o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROCK.—On Wednesday, December 10, VIRGINIA L., daughter of James Croney and wife of Matthew Rock, aged 29 years and 18 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her parents, No. 355 West Fifteenth street, on Saturday, December 13, at one P. M.

RUTHERFORD.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, December 11, LIZZIE C., only child of John E. and Florence H. Rutherford, aged 1 year, 1 month and 22 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, 49 Horatio street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

SLAIN.—On Friday morning, December 12, after a short illness, WILLIAM SLAIN, aged 50 years, 1 month and 5 days.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, 100 Division street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family, also New York Lodge, No. 3, A. P. A., are respectfully invited to attend.

SUMNER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, December 11, 1873, ADAMS C. SUMNER, in the 40th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family, members of the New York Produce Exchange and members of Company A (veterans) of the Seventh regiment, National Guard, are, without further notice, respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Westminster church, corner of Clinton street and First place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 14, at half-past one P. M.

A COMPANY, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G.:—The members of this command are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late comrade Adam C. Sumner. The company will assemble at Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 14, at one o'clock sharp. By order of
Captain RICHARD ALLISON.
H. G. HAEGER, First Sergeant.

THORN.—On Thursday, December 11, PHEBE, wife of the late Nathaniel T. Thorn.
Services on this (Saturday) evening at eight o'clock, at the residence of her son-in-law, Abraham Mead, No. 8 West Fifty-third street. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice. Remains will be taken to Orange county for interment.
Orange county papers please copy.

UNDERHILL.—At her late residence, 45 Lafayette place, on Friday morning, December 12, MARY L., widow of Israel Underhill.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, on Monday, December 15, at eleven o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, John W., Andrew M. and Frederick L., are invited to attend.

VAN NEST.—On Wednesday, December 10, of pneumonia, CATHERINE VAN NEST, daughter of the late Abraham Van Nest.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at eleven o'clock, A. M., from her late residence, 144 West Forty-ninth street.

WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, December 10, after a lingering illness, Mrs. DINAH WEBSTER, aged 53 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from South Second street Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, December 14, at one o'clock.

WESTERFIELD.—Suddenly, on Friday, December 12, JOHN WESTERFIELD, in the 69th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOLTERS.—On Wednesday, December 10, at eleven P. M., ANNIE EMILIE WOLTERS, aged 6 years, 2 months and 27 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Sunday, December 14, at one P. M., from 486 Flushing avenue, corner Wallworth street, Brooklyn.

WRIGHT.—At Monticello, N. Y., on Thursday, December 11, WILLIAM WRIGHT, in his 77th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. George's church, Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, December 14, at one o'clock P. M.

In the case of Morris Benson, who was charged with grand larceny at the Essex Market Police Court on Thursday, it was reported in the HERALD that Officer Dyer made the arrest. It should have been officer Harris.

THE NATION'S HONOR.

Another Great Mass Demonstration on the Spanish Atrocities in Cuba.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT MIRRORED.

One More Earnest Demand Upon Congress and the Cabinet.

"Will Gold Indemnify All Insults and Outrages?"

Fully 5,000 people assembled in mass meeting last evening, in the large hall of Cooper Institute, to give an expression of their sentiments concerning the barbarities which have been practised in the Cuban rebellion, not only toward combatants, but also toward women and children, and with especial reference to the massacre of women at Santiago de Cuba, the hunting of them with bloodhounds and the murder also of the captives of the Virginius. The call was issued irrespective of party, or, to use the language of the document, "in the interest of humanity." There were lawyers, doctors, merchants, clergymen and people of the masses generally, and the assemblage was select, orderly and highly intelligent. A small squad of police was present, but they were present to no purpose, for the sentiment of the meeting was too unanimous to permit of the slightest variance of word or action. As the second of the great popular demonstrations which the present Spanish complication has called forth, the meeting of last night was significant in the extreme.

On the platform were General Abram Duryee, Colonel Conkling, General Thomas Jordan, Major E. H. Kent, Miguel Aldama, Hilario Cisneros, Vicente Mestre, Francisco Arteaga, Daniel Sickels, William T. Woodruff, Bruce Maverick, Dr. Reed, Judge S. H. Johnson, General C. V. Clark, Felix Fuentes, C. Alfonso, Antonio Zambrana, Ponce de Leon, Dr. Galvez, José Tanco, Señor Yzaguirre, Royal G. Millard and a large number of ladies, most of them being Cubans. Indeed, nearly all the Cuban residents of the city were present, either on the platform or in the auditorium.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. E. Thorne, who proposed that Mr. Horace Barnard should be the presiding officer. (Loud cheers).

SPEECH OF THE CHAIRMAN.

The CHAIRMAN, in taking the chair, said that he thanked the meeting for the unexpected honor, and he felt grateful to his good luck, at least, which would save him from the effect of his unpreparedness, because there were generous impulses and warm hearts that would recommend the cause of Cuba to their audience, and who would have the honor of speaking. (Loud cheers). He then called upon Mr. Hepworth to address the meeting.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

The Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, who was received with loud cheering, said:—War is, undoubtedly, in our present development, a terrible necessity; but we have a right to demand, whenever that necessity is upon us, that war shall be conducted on civilized principles. Any people that resort to measures that are brutal in character are amenable to the common sense, the enlightenment, of a Christian civilization. We have been lately startled by an event that demands a full and complete reparation. (Cheers.) We have made our demand, but that demand looks a little too much like apology. (Cheers.) When the American people speak they speak in italics and they mean what they say. They speak the sentiment that lies deep rooted in the American heart. Our policy is protection to every American citizen the wide world over. We have made our first demand of Spain. The second one ought to be sent, not by telegraph or by mail, but, under the circumstances, inside of a bombshell. (Immense cheering.) If Spain confesses, as she has half confessed already, that she is not able to enforce her own decrees, then we will volunteer service and enforce them ourselves. (Loud cheers.) We demand a thorough investigation and a punishment of the criminals whosoever they may be. (Loud cheers.) When an excited horde of volunteers say that they will burn a whole island rather than yield, I rather think it is to get an insurance on the same. Impulsiveness is sure to cool at last. That which we as a people have demanded of Cuba we as the foremost nation of the earth will have. (Loud cheers.) What we say is:—"When you shoot, shoot at a man's breast and not at his back." (Cheers.) Why is it that we are startled to the centre of our souls by this long series of acts, unbecoming to any nation in the nineteenth century? (Cheers.) The question answers itself. If you look at Spain you will see that it has not crept out of the darkness of the Middle Ages into the light of the present century or to the practical philanthrophy of this century. There are 16,000,000 of inhabitants in Spain, and of these 12,000,000 cannot read or write. There were also 2,000 magistrates who could not write their names to any official document. If that had been the case with some of the New York officials perhaps it would have been better for them. (Cheers and laughter.) This gives you an idea of what you have a right to expect logically from Spain. Mark the history again. Spanish rule has been iron-handed again by its selfishness. It has been as selfish as the despotism of the tyrant must necessarily be. Spain, like a self-seeking tyrant, as she is, organized the slave trade, and filled Cuba with men and women whom they had stolen from their native country and made slaves. This is the fraternal relationship existing between Spain and Cuba for many generations. The presence of a Captain General on the island with a power unlimited has been an offence. A Cuban could be killed under the shadow of night by a Spaniard who had blue blood in his veins. Cubans have no rights that a Spaniard is bound to respect. Cuba has been nothing else except a financial sponge, which Spanish hands squeezed over Spanish sugar vats and distributed in the treasury of the mother country. For two generations Cuba has been uneasy. She has tried to effect her release, but up to the present moment in vain. With examples of liberty before her, how could Cuba sit still and hug her chains? How could she stand abashed and not take the risk that she might gain the goal? Every drop of blood that is spilt upon the ground gives higher sentiments to the history of the future. Mr. Hepworth here traced the history of the various revolutions of Cuba. For five years now, he said, these people have struggled manfully and bravely. I believe that the whole American people have from this first inception said, "God speed thee; we are with you every time." We wish that that voice may be heard all over the Continent, and heard even at Washington, and heard so that even a Fish may speak. (Loud cheers, laughter and hisses.) "How about that son of a Fish taking Spanish gold for human blood?" was asked from the audience. Mr. Hepworth said that he hoped that was not true; but he was afraid it was. If is true, I hope it will be put where it will do the most good. (Loud cheers.) Now, after five years of struggle, I do earnestly hope that the American people will gather themselves for one grand tidal effort, and throw its white cap on that Spanish shore until the beach shall be as clear and as white as when it first came from the Creator's hands. (Cheers.) What is now the duty of the American people? America is neither mean nor base. Having reached the last hold of American liberty she reaches her hand down to lift all people up that they may reach the higher plane of human liberty. (Loud and long continued cheering.)

The Chairman then nominated Mr. Elwood E. Thorne as Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. THORNE, as Secretary, read a list of

VICE PRESIDENTS,

among whom were the following:—Christopher G. Fox, Andrew Johnson, John W. Simons, Rev. Mr. Vidaver, A. Oakey Hall, Peter Cooper, Rev. De Witt Talmage, Henry C. Banks, Oswald Ottendorfer, William M. Evarts, John K. Porter, Edwin D. Morgan, John Q. A. Fellows, Admiral Stringham, John J. Cisco, Smith Ely, Jr., Josiah H. Drummond, Alexander H. Stephens, Charles E. Loew, George Opdyke, Albert G. Mackay, William C. Conner, J. W. Chandler, W. E. Pyne, General Ambrose E. Burnside, General Martin T. McMahon and many other eminent gentlemen.

The Chairman called upon the Secretary to read the memorial and resolutions of the meeting.

The Secretary read them, as follows:—

THE MEMORIAL AND RESOLUTIONS.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES:—

The undersigned memorialists, residents of the city of New York and vicinity, respectfully show that for more than five years there has existed a revolution in the island of Cuba, caused, as your memorialists believe, by the effort of the native-born population to throw off their allegiance to Spain. We further respectfully represent, that while acknowledging the right of the Spanish government and people to retain their possessions in Cuba, we claim that they are bound by the laws of humanity and civilization to conduct their measures of repression in accordance with the laws recognized by all civilized nations. From information received we believe that the greatest possible atrocities are frequently practised; men, women and children are indiscriminately murdered by the representatives of the Spanish government, even after resistance has ceased. During the past few years nearly 2,000 political prisoners have been shot or otherwise executed, many of them without any form of trial; nearly 5,000 prisoners have been taken, whose fate, probably worse than death, is unknown save to their captors; worse still, over 300 women and children have been driven to the woods, without food or shelter, the inhabitants forbidden to communicate with or assist them under penalty of death. Nay, more; they have been hunted, torn and mutilated by bloodhounds and sacrificed to the lust of a cruel and unrestrained soldiery, acting in the name of the government. We respectfully represent that we feel these acts to be a stigma and disgrace to our common humanity, and that it is our duty to use all lawful means in our power to put a stop to these horrors. We therefore pray your honorable body to speedily adopt such measures as will prevent in future a recurrence of these cruel, inhuman acts; and it is further

Resolved, That the citizens of New York and vicinity, in mass meeting here assembled, most earnestly pray that the Senate and House of Representatives will immediately grant belligerent rights to the people in the present contest in Cuba for independence against oppression and the holding in bondage by Spain of a people of different color and race.

The resolutions and memorial were unanimously adopted.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

The following letters and telegrams were read:—

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR DIX.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Dec. 7, 1873.

DEAR SIR—The Governor directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., inviting him to attend and to act as vice president of a meeting of citizens of New York, to be held on the 12th of this month, for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the late atrocities committed by the authorities of the island of Cuba.

He requests me to say that his views in regard to these atrocities were clearly set forth at a public meeting, on the 17th u't., in Steinway Hall. Having entire confidence that the government will do all that is necessary to vindicate the honor of the country, he prefers not to take part in another public demonstration on this subject.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN W. DIX, Private Secretary.

FROM LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ROBINSON.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—I have this moment received your letter inviting me to attend and act as one of the vice presidents of the meeting to be held at Cooper Institute to-morrow evening.

Sympathizing most heartily in the efforts being made to arrest the hellish barbarities of the Spaniards in Cuba, I regret that circumstances beyond my control prevent my being present at the meeting. Fraternally yours,
JOHN C ROBINSON.

A letter from Algernon S. Sullivan set forth that, as he had spoken often in behalf of Cuba, he would desire to leave the platform to newer and abler speakers. This was his only excuse for declining.

FROM ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Secretary of Executive Committee, New York city:

DEAR SIR—I am requested by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 6th inst., inviting him to attend a meeting of citizens at Cooper Institute, Friday evening, December 12, to give expression to our feeling of "horror at the brutal treatment inflicted on American citizens by the Spaniards in Cuba," &c., and to say in reply that the condition of his health will utterly preclude his acceptance. He further desires me to express his regret that he cannot be present. Yours, very truly,
WILLIAM H. HIDELL, Private Secretary.

FROM DR. A. G. MACKEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq., Secretary:—

DEAR SIR—The invitation of the Executive Committee extended through you to me, to be present at the meeting of citizens at Cooper Institute on Friday evening, and to act as one of the vice presidents has been received. I am thoroughly in accord with what I hope is the sentiment of all true Americans in reference to the late brutal outrages of Spaniards in Cuba and the aggressions on our flag, and if I can possibly make the necessary arrangements in my private business will be with you. But if anything should, unfortunately, prevent my appearance in person I shall be with you in spirit and you may use my name and services in any way that is deemed necessary to promote the objects of the meeting. The national honor must be sustained at all hazards. I should regret any complication that would affect the interests of the nascent republic in Spain, but it is far more important to us that the flag of our country should give the same protection to our people on the high seas that it does on our own soil. Paramount even to this is the great cause of humanity. As a civilized nation, and the leading one on the Western Continent it is our sacred duty to interfere in behalf of those who are subjected to a barbarism, almost at our very door. I trust that the meeting while dispassionately but firmly demanding that the national honor shall be maintained, will, with equal firmness, insist that the Spaniards in Cuba shall confine their brutality to the national sport of bull-baiting, and not extend it to men and women of any nationality. They must be made to know that civilization has its rights and its duties which civilized nations are bound to enforce whenever barbarians refuse to respect them. I remain, &c.,
ALBERT G. MACKEY, M. D.,
1,440 M street.

FROM JUDGE LARREMORE.

NEW YORK COMMON PLEAS, JUDGES' CHAMBERS,
NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1873.

DEAR SIR—I have always questioned the propriety of a judicial officer taking part in a public meeting of the character referred to. Very often the action then had becomes in some way the subject of judicial review or examination. For this reason only (and not from any lack of interest in the humane movement which you have undertaken) I think it best to refer my selection as an officer of the proposed meeting to your further consideration. I remain, sir, truly yours,
R. L. LARREMORE.

HENRY CLAY PRESTON, Esq.

FROM DANIEL SICKLES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, &c.:—

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 8th inst., inviting me to be present at a meeting of citizens in Cooper Institute on Friday evening, and act as Vice President, for the purpose of expressing sentiments concerning the barbarities practised by the Spaniards in Cuba upon American citizens, women and children, during the late political troubles in that island, has been duly received. In answer I have only to thank you for your invitation, and say, D. V., I shall endeavor to be present. Very respectfully, yours,
DANIEL SICKLES.

FROM GENERAL COCHRANE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—I have your invitation to attend a meeting of citizens at Cooper Institute on the evening of the 12th inst., called to memorialize Congress to interpose the offices of this government in restraining the barbarous war in Cuba within the laws of civilized warfare, and accept the same and the office of one of the Vice Presidents with pleasure. Respectfully yours,
JOHN COCHRANE.

FROM THE HON. S. S. COX.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq., No. 15 Maiden lane:—

DEAR SIR—Your letter of December 6 is at hand. My name is at your service for any use in the cause of Cuba and humanity. It will be impossible for me to be in New York, owing to my employment here. But if there ever were outrages to be redressed and remedies for them sorely needed, it is with respect to the question about which your meeting convenes. There is not spirit enough in Congress to-day scarcely to lift up their eyes to the flag, much less to fight for it. Public opinion needs to be expressed on this as on other matters, that our government may be made better and our sentiments inspired with a purer patriotism. Very respectfully,
S. S. COX.

FROM THE SISTERHOOD OF THE EASTERN STAR.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND SECRETARY, O. E. S.

HENRY CLAY PRESTON, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation of the Executive Committee to attend the meeting and act as vice president on Friday evening, and to say that they are at liberty to make such use of my name as is proposed. Ten thousand women of the great Sisterhood of the Eastern Star demand vengeance for the horrible outrages committed upon their sisters, the wives and daughters of Free Masons in Cuba. They expect substantial results from this meeting.
GEORGE ACKERMAN, Grand Secretary.

FROM W. C. CONNOR, SHERIFF ELECT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR—I fully sympathize with the object of your meeting, and you are at liberty to use my name in any manner that will have a tendency to promote the interests of suffering humanity. Yours truly,
H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq. WILLIAM C. CONNOR.

FROM CHARLES WATROUS.

102 WALL STREET, Dec. 10, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—You may use my name as one of the Vice Presidents at the Cuban meeting in the Cooper Institute. Yours, &c.,
CHARLES WATROUS.

FROM JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR—While sympathizing fully with the objects of the meeting at Cooper Institute, next Friday evening, prior engagements absolutely prevent my attending. Yours, truly, JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.
H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq.

FROM CHARLES V. CLARK, GRAND SECRETARY I. O. O. F.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE, New York, Dec. 9, 1873.

H. CLAY PRESTON, Esq.:—

MY DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 8th inst. has just come to hand, and I take great pleasure at this, my first opportunity, to answer the same. Your kind invitation to act as one of the vice presidents at the mass meeting to be held next Friday evening I cordially accept. I think, indeed, the time has come when every American citizen should insist and demand that if war is to be continued in the Island of Cuba it should be done according to the principles as laid down in the law of nations. This butchering of harmless and inoffensive men, women and children, which has been going on looks more like the ferocity of the dark ages than that of an enlightened people of the nineteenth century. Thanking you for your kind invitation, and with assurance that I shall do all in my power, I remain yours, &c.,
C. V. CLARK, P. G. and Grand Secretary.

The Secretary also read the following from the original scroll forwarded from South Carolina.

RESOLUTIONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA MEETING.

COLUMBIA, South Carolina.

In a mass convention held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the capital of South Carolina, on the evening of November 20, 1873, which convention was largely composed of Senators and Representatives of the State, and many other citizens, irrespective of party, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the American steamer Virginius, sailing under the flag of the United States, with a regular clearance from the American Consul at Kingston, Ja., was recently seized in mid ocean, upon the common highway of nations, by the commander of a Spanish vessel of war, who, after hauling down her flag, carried her into the Spanish port of Santiago de Cuba, where her officers and crew, embracing many Americans, were, without lawful trial, shot to death with musketry by Spanish marines, acting under the orders of officers of the army of Spain, and whereas such seizure and inhuman massacre was violative of the public law of nations and dishonoring to the American flag; therefore,

Resolved, That we appeal with confidence to the national administration and the Congress of the United States to secure ample redress for the great and unparalleled wrong inflicted upon the honor of our great Republic in the persons of its slaughtered citizens and through the bold and ignominious violation of the sanctity of its flag.

Resolved, That the outrage here named is but the last of a long series inflicted by the government of Spain upon American citizens, and that the time has come for this free Republic to teach to that red handed slave-master of the Continent that wherever the American flag flies there every American citizen may stand, protected by an inviolate safeguard.

Resolved, That we sympathize, as free Americans, with the Cubans who are now struggling to free themselves from the galling thraldom of the Spanish yoke, and we deem that the true American policy which shall most speedily secure for the Island of Cuba a place among the nations as a free, independent State, and thus shall strike down the last stronghold of chattel slavery upon the American continent.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the President and Secretary of this meeting to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and a copy also be forwarded, in token of our sympathy for their cause, to the Junta of the Cuban Republic resident in New York. WILLIAM HAYNE, Chairman.
J. EVANS BRITTON, Secretary.

The reply of the Cuban Junta is as follows:—

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA MEETING:—

It gives us pleasure and supreme encouragement to find so respectable a body of Americans, as the one over which you preside, coming forward to recognize and stamp with public disapprobation the character of the war which Spain is waging for the extermination of American-born people, struggling for the sacred right of self-government, a war, the true character of which is best illustrated by a fact officially stated in the despatch of the American Minister to the State Department, dated Madrid, August 16, 1873, to wit:—That up to that date the Spanish army had taken, as prisoners of war, and afterwards executed, 43,500 persons, of whom but 5,000 had been captured with arms in their possession. The Cubans do not invoke, however, the interposition of the United States in their quarrel with Spain, but do look to this great American people to place them hereafter in a recognized state of war, so that the neutrality laws of the United States shall not any longer be made to sustain chattel slavery in Cuba and to check the efforts of the Cubans in behalf of free institutions more efficiently than all the military and naval forces of their enemy, Spain. With sentiments of respect we remain your obedient servants,

General JUAN DIAZ DE VILLEGAS, President; Francisco de Arteaga, Treasurer; Vicente Bueno, Vicente Mestre; Juan Jose Diaz, Hilario Cisperos; Pedro Martin Rivero, Secretary.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL COCHRANE.

General JOHN COCHRANE said it was not often that they met to discuss the liberty and the claims of other people, they were so busily occupied with their own affairs. But the present meeting was only a feeble expression of the popular feeling in favor of the independence of Cuba. Having described the geographical position of Cuba, he said that the people of that island were struggling to be free. She was only separated by a days' sail from the shores of America. For centuries oppression had swept Cuba, and how she was suffering from Spanish ruthfulness. Cuba had sent them a message—"Come over and help us!" There had been indignity offered to the American flag in this Cuban trouble, and the government had seemed to have settled it. But what further was it for the American people to ask in this matter? Their voice resounded in favor of liberty to the down-trodden inhabitants of Cuba. Five years ago the tocsin rang, and from that day to this 300 battles had been fought with varying success. Many Spanish soldiers lay dead beneath the soil of Cuba. One-half of the island was in the possession of the patriots, and yet this was only called a popular commotion! For five years the Cubans had held their ground and rolled back the tide of Spanish oppression. The Cubans were not engaged in a tumult. They were engaged in a civil war, and, that being the case, America was bound, under international law, to have that fact recognized, so that the Cubans may have the rights of persons engaged in a state of regular war. (Cheers.) He denounced the slavery that existed in Cuba, and said the Cubans had declared that the slaves in their island should be free. The United States was called upon by the resolutions to give belligerent rights to the Cubans, and where was the Senator or Representative who would dare to refuse that? If they did not vote for it they would not be elected; and not to elect a Senator or Representative was to cast him into utter darkness. (Cheers.) The moral force of a recognition by the people of the United States of the belligerent rights of the Cubans would be of vast importance; and the moment the people spoke out on this great question that moment the government would see the propriety of conceding those belligerent rights. He spoke of Captain Fry in tender language, and said that he had met his death like a man and a Christian, and that he had gone to enjoy a better life among the purer spirits above. Adverting to the atrocities committed by the Spaniards in Cuba, he asked what age or century had dawned on that desolated land? Horrors heaped upon horrors head—thousands shot in cold blood, taken in the ranks of civil war—non-combatants, women and children, driven to the woods and torn by bloodhounds. What was their duty?

A VOICE—Vengeance. (Cheers.)

General COCHRANE said that the laws of nations were founded upon humanity, and humanity demanded that the bloodhound and the bloodhound's master should be called from his track. We should demand that the laws of humanity be observed in this contest, and if we do this the Cubans will strike forcibly. Humanity and belligerency! With those two words on their banners they would be sure to achieve the independence of Cuba. (Cheers.)

REMARKS OF MORITZ ERLANGER.

MORITZ ERLANGER, editor of the *Jewish Times*, was next introduced, and said it was hardly necessary for him to tell this audience that Israelites sympathized with the cause of Cuba, for it was the cause of the oppressed. (Applause.) It was probable that the nation had reached a stage when mere "honor" was satisfied, but was humanity satisfied? (Cries of "No!" "No!") The Cubans for the past 40 years had been opposing their breasts to their oppressors, but the time had now come when this Republic should say that this present struggle of five years' duration must cease. Every civilized government would sustain the United States in pushing all the demands claimed. We demand and have a right to demand, and the people would not rest satisfied until the demand was complied with, that the Cubans should have fair play in this struggle. They were struggling for themselves as men oppressed, and their freedom meant the freedom also of the slaves now held by Spanish masters. (Applause.) Should we stand idly by and plead technicalities in our code of diplomacy as a reason why this great nation could not reach out the hand of succor to the oppressed of humanity? He was, it was true, here to speak in behalf of the Isrealites of this city; but he knew also that, in expressing their abhorrence of these acts of humanity, he was but expressing the sentiments of the majority of the American people. (Applause.) He hoped therefore that the people would agitate this question until their servants, the Congress of the United States and the members of the government of the United States, heeded the demand which the nation is now making of its sovereign citizens, and secured guarantees that all future outrage and oppression should cease on that island. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN then announced that although a letter had been received from A. Oakey Hall, announcing that he would cheerfully be present to address the meeting, information had just reached him to the effect that Mr. Hall was unavoidably detained, and could not be present. In his absence, therefore, he would now present to the audience

MR. JAMES J. O'KELLY,

who would address them on this subject, with which he was so familiar. (Applause and cries for "O'Kelly!" "O'Kelly!")

Mr. O'KELLY, after a brief delay, presented himself and was received with applause. He stated that he very much regretted that he possessed neither the faculty nor the material for an address, for he was not a public speaker. He assured them that his heartiest sympathy was with the cause in which this assemblage was gathered, and hoped they would excuse him. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF GENERAL MILLEN.

General F. F. MILLEN was next called upon, and on coming forward was enthusiastically cheered. He made a brief speech, recounting the atrocities of the Spanish soldiers in Cuba, to some of which, he stated, he was an eye witness during his recent visit to that island. The most terrible atrocities had been committed upon non-combatants, women and children, even the bodies of the dead were mutilated in a shocking manner. He expressed a hope that the United States would take some action in the matter and that the Congress now in session would not cease its session without recognizing the independence of Cuba. (Cheers.)

ADDRESS BY REV. JOHN PARKER.

The CHAIRMAN said that, after the reminiscences of blood which General Millen had just favored them with, he would now introduce to them a man of peace, and, if it was not improper, he would suggest for him the text, "He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword." He then introduced to the assemblage

THE REV. JOHN PARKER,

of the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church, who was received with applause, said that he came here a few moments ago to give his presence as an assurance of his sympathy with this movement; but he had to say in opening that he regretted that he had not had some opportunity of preparation, for he did not expect to be called on to address them. He was not sure that he could do much in this matter, but he felt sure that he could send some word of sympathy to these suffering people. He thought also that we might send to Congress the assurance that the people expected more of them in a crisis of human suffering and cruelty like this than quarrelling about the back-pay steal. (Applause.) He trusted that such an expression should go forth from this meeting as would assure Congress that unless they could interpose in behalf of these suffering people in Cuba, in behalf of humanity at large, the people would as lief see their seats vacant. There was a time when our own struggling people looked yearningly for any ray of hope or assistance from the East, and gladly welcomed the French patriots who came from France to aid us in our struggle for independence. He hoped that assistance from our people would reach these patriots striking for liberty, and so sure as God lives, Cuba would yet be free, for all the peoples that fight for liberty shall be victorious in the end. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF MAJOR HAGGERTY.

Major HAGGERTY was the next speaker. He said it was not difficult to recall the night when General Ryan sat on that platform, pledging his young life to liberty. That young man, in the nobility of his death, had done signal service to the cause of Cuba. He said to the government be pure, be peaceable; give him peace, but not the peace of cowards—a peace that would make the flag of the country respected. The government should be strong in the defence of its citizens, and even stretch a little point to teach tyrants a lesson. He meant that this great Republic should sympathize with every people who were trying to struggle into the light of freedom. The Spanish people in Cuba, by their atrocities, had done more to establish the independence of Cuba than the Cubans themselves, who were fighting for it. They were like the scorpion that stung itself when it could not contain its passion. (Cheers.) He told the Cubans to be of good heart. They would triumph after all. The Spaniards had won for the Cubans a splendid victory, and the United States should grant them belligerent rights. (Cheers.) All circumstances combined in forming alliances in favor of Cuba. He closed by hoping that God would bless Cuba. (Cheers.)

THE CHAIRMAN'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

The CHAIRMAN said that if the government wished to represent the American people in the case in which the country had been recently insulted they should act promptly. (Cheers.) Adverting to the Hungarian struggle of 1848, he said that the people of that country attempted a rebellion that had nearly become a revolution. At that time President Taylor, in response to the requests of agents of Hungary, appointed a special envoy, Mr. Dudley Mann, who went to Vienna and Hungary and saw the leaders of both sides. The Austrian Minister at Washington said that the position of Mr. Mann might possibly subject him to being treated as a spy; but the reply of the Secretary of State of that day, Daniel Webster—(cheers)—was that any offence to Mr. Mann would be resented with all the military and naval power of the United States. (Cheers.) Some persons, however, thought that any insult to the nation might be repaid by gold. He recounted the circumstances of the capture of the Virginius, and said they owed it to an Englishman that the American flag on board that ship was saved from further insult. He charged the administration with neglect in this matter, and he hoped that for the future they would show the world that their flag was to be respected.

The CHAIRMAN concluded by offering as a supplement to the resolutions and memorial to Congress the following:—

Resolved, That the people in mass meeting here assembled do hereby request the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens and the Hon. S. S. Cox to present the same to the Congress of the United States.

On vote the amendment supplemental was adopted by a tremendous "ay," all the people rising to their feet.

The meeting was then declared adjourned, and the vast assemblage dispersed.

THE CUBAN EXECUTIVE.

The Resignation of Cespedes—Sketch of His Successor, Salvador Cisneros—The Retiring President—His Struggles and Successes—The Ultimate Triumph of the Insurrection Considered Certain—The Future Policy of the United States.

Although it has not been officially announced, it is generally admitted among the better informed Cubans of this city, that the report published in the HERALD some days since, of the resignation of Carlos Manuel Cespedes as President of the Cuban Republic is true, and that he has been succeeded by Salvador Cisneros, formerly known by his Spanish title of Marquis of Santa Lucia, who assumes the position by virtue of his office as Speaker of the Cuban House of Representatives. Under the constitution of the Republic, in case of the vacancy, for any cause, of the Presidency and Vice Presidency, the Speaker succeeds to the Executive chair. The Vice President, Francisco Vicente Aguilera, is in this country, and it is understood his resignation was sent to Cespedes some time ago.

SKETCH OF THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Salvador Cisneros, Marquis of Santa Lucia, was born in Puerto Principe, Camaguey, in 1827, and he is consequently 46 years of age. His father was Augustin Cisneros, and the family is one of the oldest, most aristocratic and wealthy of the island. To it also belongs Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros, one of the more prominent leaders in the annexation scheme of 1850, who has resided in this country for many years. The title of the family is attached to the Hacienda of Santa Lucia, in addition to which it possesses many other valuable estates in the Eastern Department. Prior to the insurrection the Marquis held the offices of Alderman and Municipal Alcalde of Puerto Principe, was President of the Scientific, Artistic and Literary Society of that city and of the Casino Campestre, an agricultural club much interested in the improvement of stock. He early devoted himself to the cause of independence, being a thorough republican in sentiment, and was at the head of the secret revolution committee of Camaguey before the insurrection at Yara. A short time previous to that movement he visited the committees of Havana, Bayamo and Holguin, with a view of preparing the way for initiating the revolution, then set down for April, 1869, but did not find, especially in Havana, that unanimity of feeling and action necessary to success. On the 4th of November, 35 days after the Yara proclamation, the available men of Puerto Principe took the field, Cisneros remaining behind to perform the difficult *rôle* with which he had been charged by the committee. In the middle of December Valmaseda arrived in the city, and the Marquis, who had nothing further to do there, left for the scene of action. He took part in the engagements which followed in and about Las Minas, though without command, always occupying a post of danger. He was one of the committee appointed to control the movements in Camaguey, being associated with Ignacio and Eduardo Agramonte, both of whom were afterwards killed in action. Subsequently this committee became an assembly, two additional members being added, namely, Antonio Zambrano and Francisco Sanchez. On the 10th of April, 1869, the constitution of the republic was proclaimed and Cisneros was unanimously elected

PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSE,

a position he has since held, performing his arduous duties satisfactorily, and during every recess serving in the field, animating the combatants by his presence. In the attack on the tower of Colon he received a wound from a musket ball, his right arm being fractured. All this time he has also been general superintendent of the powder mills and other manufactories of war material in Cuba Libre.

Cisneros is a man of the strictest integrity and singleness of purpose. Of the tortuous ways of politicians and intriguers he has no conception. He is an extreme humanitarian, too kind hearted to injure the meanest thing on earth. It is related, as indicative of his character, that in his first engagement he stood, musket in hand, apparently unconcerned, in a position of great danger, but without firing. Upon being asked why he did not use his weapon he quietly loaded and fired several times, and then bringing his musket down exclaimed, with an expression of great anxiety, "Can I by chance have killed anybody!" His fitness for his new position, both in the matter of energy and talent, is not, however, questioned by the Cubans.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT,

Cespedes, who precipitated the outbreak at Yara, in opposition to the advice of the revolutionary committees, which desired its postponement until the following spring, has been at the head of the movement ever since, and it is much to say of him that, amid the jarring elements of the revolution, and amid as many difficulties as ever surrounded the leader of a struggle for independence, he has maintained the respect and obedience of his followers of every opinion. No one of the Cubans, whether at home or abroad, has questioned the absolute authority which he has practically wielded, or the manner of its exercise. His retirement at this time is owing to ill health, he having suffered a long time with malarious fever and being now threatened with the loss of his eyesight. His immediate friends assert that he has borne the burden and heat of the struggle, and that, the time having arrived when their ultimate success in the struggle is sure, he feels that he can retire from the chief position with glory. At the same time it is thought that, in view of the new policy likely to be pursued by the United States in their relation to the island, it is as well that a new man, not so immediately connected with the past inimical course of the Washington administration, should be at the head of affairs.

As Señor Cisneros has not been in accord with Cespedes in the matters of foreign policy and representation it is probable a change will follow on the official announcement of his accession to power.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

Preparing to Raise the Upland—A Suggestion from a Spanish Officer—The One-Year Enlistment Act of Congress Reviewed.

The blockade of the Spanish iron-clad Arapiles in the dry dock at the Navy Yard continues, much to the disgust of the dons and tars of that ship. The Wrecking Company has surveyed the position of the sunken coal vessel, and will shortly commence to raise it. In order to effect this four chains will have to be passed under the barge, and then, by means of pontoons and hydraulic jacks, the raising process will be put in operation. Great care will be exercised, so as to equalize the strain on the chains, in order to avoid the breaking of the coal barge in the middle, which would be a serious mishap. It is estimated that it will require 15 days to remove the obstacle, so as to open the dock gates. The Department is understood to be very much incensed because of the inconvenience to which the government is put in consequence of the carelessness of the coal contractors who sent the ill-fated coal vessel to the Navy Yard. It is understood that the contractors have been notified that they must sustain the losses occasioned. The Dictator (monitor), which was to have gone on the dry dock, will have either to wait until the Arapiles comes out or go on some private dry dock. The Chief Engineer of the Spanish vessel said yesterday that the coal barge which was blockading the Arapiles should be sent to the Exposition or to Washington as soon as she was raised, as it should be a source of pride to the American people to have "such a thing" holding the iron-clad prisoner in this manner.

The lower rigging is being set up on the Minnesota, and work is progressing rapidly on the Florida. The latter ship will be ready for commission about Christmas Day. Captain John L. Davis will command the Florida.

The City of Galveston will arrive to-day with 100 men, recruits from New Orleans, and the Mississippi with 96 recruits from the same place.

"That bill, authorizing the increase of the sailors of the navy for one year is a farce, in my opinion," said a navy commander to the writer; "and I will give you my reason for saying so. Take an able seaman for instance. He receives $21 50 per month, and on shipping gets two months' advance, that is $43. Then he has to get an outfit—two shirts, two pair of pants, socks, shoes, underclothing, silk neckhandkerchief, purser's small stores and an overcoat—which will swallow up a couple of months' pay. There, then, is four months' wages of the seaman all gone. Clothes are wearing out meanwhile and must be replaced as they go. After six months' service he may want liberty to go ashore, and is told that he must wait until there is some money due him, so as to insure his return. Well, at the end of eight months he begins to get his head above water, and four months more roll by and he is discharged, being paid off with $86. Now, I hold that this is not fair treatment, nor is it any inducement for a sailor to enlist. With poor landsmen, who receive but $17 50 per month, why, there is no shoal water in the sea of finances at all under this one year enlistment act; and as for 'boys,' why, they cannot expect to be more than out of debt at the end of the year. They have 'the proud consciousness of having come forward in the hour of their country's peril, and all that sort of thing,'" said the commander; "but that is hardly a fair compensation for men who risk their lives and endure the hardships and privations of man-of-war life. In my opinion, the navy should have at least 15,000 instead of 10,000 men at all times. Why the extra 1,500 men allowed by the blockhead Western Congressman will not do more than man two frigates."

INTERESTING RELIC OF THE PAST.

Benjamin Franklin's Silver Watch.

Levi W. Groff, one of the stanch old Pennsylvania farmers and stock growers in Lancaster county, has in his possession the memorable "Benjamin Franklin watch," which he politely exhibited to some friends in this city recently. The timepiece is a curiosity in itself. It is manufactured of silver, in the old bull's eye pattern, with open face, and on its back bears the following inscription, in lettering still well defined, notwithstanding its extreme age and, no doubt, extensive handling:—"Ben Franklin, 1776." An old paper on the inside indicates that it was "repaired by Thomas Parker, of Philadelphia, on the 24th of January, 1817." The watch, it appears from another paper, was made in London by W. Tomlinson, and is numbered 511. It would be a matter of curiosity for antiquarians interested in such matters to learn the history of its sale and purchase by the great American philosopher. It was probably bought by Franklin when he represented the independent colonies at the British Court in London. There appears to be no doubt about the authenticity of this interesting relic of the past. Mr. Groff has a letter from the late William Duane, of Philadelphia, dated August 17, 1866, which states that Dr. Franklin's watch was worn after his decease by his son-in-law, Richard Bache, the grandfather of Mr. Duane, who resided during the latter years of his life in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pa., who mislaid it while on a visit to Philadelphia, and all traces of it were supposed to have been lost until Mr. Groff became its fortunate possessor. The watch will probably be one of the most curious relics on exhibition at the coming Centennial in Philadelphia. That Mr. Groff is one of the sturdy old "Dutch" farmers of Pennsylvania may be realized from the fact that prominent among his valuable historical collections is the original grant deed conveying the land he now lives upon from the sons of William Penn to his great-grandfather.

AN EXECUTION POSTPONED.

Another Week of Life Granted to Perteel, the Colored Chicago Wife Murderer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12, 1873.

Preparations for the hanging of Perteel, the colored wife murderer, at Joliet, had reached the final stage of completion this morning, and the hour of execution had been fixed at two o'clock this afternoon, but at the last moment a telegram was received from Governor Beveridge granting a week's respite.

The circumstances leading to this extraordinary action are in keeping with the long course of startling surprises that have marked the progress of the case. Late last night the prisoner confessed his guilt to the minister in attendance upon him, and handed this morning a sealed package to Sheriff Arnold containing full details of his crime. As the hour for his execution approached the old man broke completely up, and eagerly caught at a suggestion from one of his visitors that he should telegraph to the Governor beseeching a short respite, in order to prepare to meet death. Two ministers in attendance endorsed the telegram and it was forwarded from Joliet to Springfield.

Some time afterwards a telegram granting Perteel's request was received from the Governor.

When the dispatch was read to Perteel, he ejaculated "Thank God!" and dropped on the floor of his cell apparently dead. He continued unconscious for 10 minutes, and then, being revived, he sobbed and cried like a child.

Ever since the Coroner's inquest upon his wife's body until last night he had sturdily denied his guilt and endeavored to create the impression that his victim committed suicide.

In accordance with the Executive order, the execution has been postponed until next Friday.

There is much dissatisfaction at this interference of the Governor with the due course of justice.

SEVERE FIRE IN THE OIL REGION.

Modoc City Has Most of Its Business Edifices Swept Away.

MODOC CITY, Pa.,
Via PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 12, 1873.

This bustling town of the oil regions was this morning visited by a destructive fire, which laid in waste the greater portion of the business part of the town. The wind being favorable alone saved the entire city from destruction, inasmuch as all its buildings are constructed of wood and are more or less saturated with petroleum, which causes them to burn fiercely when once ignited.

There was much distress here previous to the fire, owing to stagnation in the oil trade, and the city is infested with a gang of lawless men, to whom the origin of this fire is attributed. They have nothing to do, and their prospects for the winter are not bright by any means.

Sheriff's sales are painfully plentiful, and the oil producers evidently are becoming poorer day by day, for they are quitting the place as fast as possible, selling out what little they have left at ruinous sacrifices.

The fire this morning started in Max Elsasur's furnishing store. He is a Jew, and he was at once accused of starting it purposely. He was seized by the excited people and dragged out of reach of the spreading flames and an effort made to hang him. Owing to the excitement caused by the rapid advance of the flames, and to tears and protests of innocence of the accused, he managed to slip out of the hands of the enraged men, and has not been seen since.

The principal losers by the conflagration are:—Max Elsasus, $15,000, fully insured; John Riggall, proprietor of Central Hotel, bedding and furniture, $2,500; W. G. Davis, grocery, $1,500; S. Keever & Fowlers, billiard parlor, $2,500; Pahney & Co., clothing and boots and shoes, $5,500; John Beek, $250; Phillips Bros., banking house, $500; A. O. Bliss, drug store, $5,000; Marks & Long, dry goods, $3,000; J. C. Wales, hardware, $500; E. V. Falkerson was left destitute, loss $1,000; Hahn & Peck, shoes, damaged $50; S. G. Case, M. D., office furniture and fixtures, $75; Reed & Grayson, building, $200; A. Leigh, livery stable, $2,500; Joseph Cready, dwelling, $600; Beck, saloon, $700; E. M. Young, lumber dealer, building and stock, $1,500; W. Zuvier, dwelling, $150; meat market, $800. S. P. Boyer's pumping machinery was considerably damaged. There are other losses, principally among a class that can illy afford to bear it.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

The Old Museum Building in Flames—American Theatre Comique Burned Out—Losses and Insurances.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12, 1873.

A little after two o'clock this morning the large five story brick building on the northwest corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, known as the Old Museum Building, belonging to the A. W. Glenn estate, was discovered to be on fire. In a very short time flames burst from the upper stories, occupied by the American Theatre Comique (Messrs. Home & Clatworthy proprietors), and by three o'clock the three upper stories of the building were completely burned out. The lower floors, occupied as stores and restaurants, were not damaged by fire, but suffered considerable loss, being deluged with water.

The loss on the building is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. Robert Brown, jewelry, sustained damage by water to the extent of $2,000; Edward A. Maull, cigar store, $2,000; Home & Clatworthy, $1,500, together with the wardrobes of the theatrical company. The other losses are below $1,000.

At one time Barnum's Hotel seemed in great danger and a number of the guests prepared to leave, but the fire, which originated back of the stage among the scenery, was confined to the Museum Building.

The insurance on the building is $10,00, divided as follow:—

Reliance, of Philadelphia	$2,500
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	2,500
Manhattan, of New York	1,000
American, of Baltimore	2,500
Peabody, of Baltimore	1,500

THE BRITTON INVESTIGATION.

The investigation concerning the charges preferred by the "Fifty" against District Attorney Britton, of Kings county, was resumed yesterday in Samuell's Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn. Mr. Cadwallader appeared for the Governor's commission. Mr. Britton took the stand and was cross-questioned by the Committee's counsel relative to his course of action in regard to the election fraud cases. Considerable acrimony was exhibited in the questions and answers, but nothing of public interest was elicited.

ART MATTERS.

A Knight Templar Presentation.

The writer yesterday had the opportunity of inspecting a very handsome production of the calligrapher, illuminator, photographer and colorist, which will probably be placed on exhibition in one of Tiffany's windows during the early part of next week. The production consists in what is technically known as a Beauseant banner. It is a rich and chaste idealization of the diploma conferred upon Knights Templars. The size, including the frame, which is of pine wood beautifully embellished, is 43 inches by 50. The colors of the banner are water colors, and are contrasted with excellent taste. The crosspiece, which falls over the upper part of the banner, is very dark of hue, but is exquisitely relieved by the sort of gold illumination known as "diapert" and by a very delicate arabesque tracery in various brilliant hues. The ground of the banner is white, and behind the central photograph and the group of surrounding embellishments are faintly seen the figures of a cross and crown, emblems of the divinity of the Christ in whom all Knights Templars essentially believe. At equidistant points around the central photograph are the escutcheons of La Vilette, St. Amand, St. Omer, Hugo de Payens, Cœur de Lion and Jacques de Molay. Upon the right of the photograph as you face it is the figure of a Knight Templar; upon the left that of a palmer. At the bottom of the banner, in the centre, is the triangular seal of the commandery, enclosing the figures of a coffin, cross and skull, and containing the words "Columbian Commandery, N. Y., 1810." Beneath this is the family escutcheon of the gentleman for whom the banner is intended. This gentleman is Mr. Walter M. Fleming, whose photograph is the one we have alluded to as occupying the centre of the design. The coloring throughout is exceedingly brilliant, and is relieved by a deep border of blue, tastefully shaded. An inscription runs through the whole, the initial letter of each word being in the picturesque text of the Middle Ages. The credit of the calligraphy is due to Mr. Benjamin F. Brady, by whom the gift is tendered; that of the illumination to Mr. R. B. Irmtrout, and that of the photographic coloring, which gives to the portrait the hue of life, and will sustain the closest inspection through a magnifying glass, to Mr. F. A. Mara, the accomplished colorist. The presentation will be made this evening at the residence of Mr. Brady, in West Thirty-fifth street, by General Charles Roome, Grand Generalissimo of the Comandery of the State of New York. The inscription refers to the Knight Templar honors that have been bestowed upon Mr. Fleming. At suitable intervals occurs the ancient cross of the Knights Templars in contrast with the modern one found on the finely burnished armor in the photograph. The crown and the patriarchal cross are seen on the upper side of the frame; the portrait of Mr. Brady on the lower side; the passion cross and crown on the right and left sides; the old Templar crosses in the corners, and the Templars' pennants at various intervals. Work has been expended on this design since last May, and its cost is estimated at $1,000.

Schreyer's "L'Abreuvoir" at Schaus'.

Adolphe Schreyer is one of the few German painters who are almost as much known and admired in this country as in Europe. Many of his works have been disposed of here at excellent prices, and are now adorning private galleries in this and other cities. Among those which we are able at the present moment to call to mind are one in the possession of Mr. John Taylor Johnston, another owned by Mr. Avery and a third which may presently make its appearance in the gallery of Knoedler. Not less important and interesting than either of these is that now embellishing the gallery of Mr. Schaus, No. 749 Broadway. It has been on exhibition for only a few days, being now shown for the first time in America, and having been purchased by Mr. Schaus during a recent visit to Europe. It lately occupied a place in the famous and extensive gallery of Dr. Stroudsburg, who held that kind of pre-eminency known as "railroad king." Dr. Stroudsburg, however, was not satisfied with this mechanical imperialism. He had as large a heart for pictures as for finances, in proof of which he accumulated a gallery that cost him not less than $600,000 in gold. Most members of this collection were subsequently disposed of at private sale. Among them the present Schreyer. The subject is very simple, more so than Schreyer is in the habit of choosing. As a rule he is much more dramatic, and the opportunities which his close connection with more than one Russian or Austrian prince in time of battle has allowed him to enjoy have enabled him to gratify this dramatic instinct to the utmost. His pictures, in which horses invariably figure, usually relate some startling episode or some strong emotional experience in equine life, such as may be had upon the battle field or in a district of country more or less infested with wild animals. Schreyer has entered as much as any animal painter that ever lived into the consciousness of the horse, and has portrayed that animal's emotional temperament and moral and mental organization not less powerfully and felicitously than its physical attributes. In short, he has studied the horse with as keen a psychological research as many an eminent dramatic poet has studied man, and with proportionate success. It is for this reason that his horses are universally felt to be truthful transcripts. They are full of the vitality which nature gives them, and present those characteristics which distinguish not only breeds but individuals. The artist, who is now only in the youth of middle life, has already enjoyed his success for a good many years, and is likely to increase rather than diminish it. Since the Franco-Prussian war he has rented the *atelier* he owns in Paris, and now lives at the place of his birth, Frankfort-on-the-Main, leading a very quiet, modest and industrious life, cherishing for every dumb animal a practical kindness which Mr. Bergh's can hardly excel, and supremely indifferent to newspaper notoriety so that he does well the work of the day. A superb specimen of that work is the picture "L'Abreuvoir," to which we have more than once alluded, but from which we have been beguiled by the many pleasant recollections which the name of the artist brought up. "L'Abreuvoir," then, or "The Watering Place," represents a number of horses drinking out of a trough. They are rude and shaggy animals, and probably represent a breed of Wallachia, where many of Schreyer's studies have been made. There is no attempt at that elaborate finish which is found in the paintings of Mlle. Rosa Bonheur. The treatment is broad and free and the artist's supremacy in his peculiar field of art is shown in the perfection with which he has indicated a breed and differentiated the individuals. The spirit and *méchanceté* of the vicious plunger are in admirable contrast to the passivity of the gentle animal which drinks with the quiet exhaustion of a placid beast that has conscientiously borne the heat and burden of the day. The picture will remain on exhibition for some days, until a purchaser comes along or until fresher novelties displace it. Meanwhile, a very beautiful engraving, after Le Jeune, has excited more than ordinary admiration. It represents a boy fishing, while a number of his playmates are grouped around, and is called "Great Expectations." The expectations have reference, of course, to the fish which is supposed to be nibbling at the end of the line, and the countenances of the children wear a charming variety of ingenuous expressions. The sweetness of one or two of the younger faces has that tender fascination which infancy alone can inspire, and the look of earnestness upon the features of the boy who holds the rod is a perfect interpretation of the sentiment of the occasion. The technical execution of this engraving is, moreover, unusually fine, being a combination of the several processes of stippling, etching and line engraving.

NEW YORK CITY.

The next lecture in the Cooper Union free course for the people will be delivered this evening in the great hall.

Professor Alexander Winchell, LL. D., Chancellor of the Syracuse University, will lecture upon "Glimpses into the Future," being the fourth and last of a series on geology.

On and after Sunday, December 14, the free reading room of the Cooper Union will be open on Sunday at twelve o'clock, instead of two o'clock, and remain open until nine o'clock P. M.

A few days ago, while John Connor, a man 33 years of age, was carrying a barrel of wine down a flight of stairs at the *Clipper* Building, Centre street, the barrel fell upon his chest and crushed him in such a manner that he died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 51 Park street. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

Daniel Feehan, a lad 14 years of age, died, at 425 West Thirty-ninth street, on Thursday night, from injuries received by having been run over at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, on Wednesday last, by a horse and cart. The driver was arrested, but subsequently discharged. Coroner Kessler will investigate the case.

The funeral of the late William C. Roberts, Vice President of the Academy of Medicine, and for 40 years Police Surgeon in this city, took place at St. Mark's church yesterday. After the reading of the solemn Episcopal burial service the Rev. Dr. J. H. Bylance preached a eulogy on the eminent services of deceased. The remains were taken to Flushing, L. I. for interment. In remembrance of his services to the Police Department a detail of men were sent to attend the funeral.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVIII.....No. 347

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE WIFE AND THE JACOBITE. Matinee at 2.

LYCEUM THEATRE, Fourteenth street.—LADY OF LYONS. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—RICHARD III. Matinee—ENOCH ARDEN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—CHILDREN IN THE WOOD. Matinee at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—HOME. Matinee at 1½.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Union square, near Broadway.—LED ASTRAY. Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—POOR GENTLEMAN, &c. Afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street and Irving place.—GRAND CONCERT. Matinee at 2—SAMSON.

GERMANIA THEATRE, 14th street and 3d avenue.—DER ELEPHANT.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 728 and 730 Broadway.—DIANE. Matinee at 1½.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Eighth av. and Twenty-third st.—HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD. Matinee at 1½.

PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.—JACK CADE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, 28th st. and Broadway.—ALIXE. Matinee at 1½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Sixth av. and Twenty-third st.—EILEEN OGE. Matinee at 1½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2.

STEINWAY HALL, 14th st., between 4th av. and Irving place.—Matinee at 1½—GRAND CONCERT.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d street and 4th avenue.—LECTURE.

THE RINK, 3d avenue and 64th street.—MENAGERIE AND MUSEUM—Afternoon and evening.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Saturday, Dec. 13, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SALARY BILL! THE MOUNTAIN AND THE MOUSE"—TITLE OF THE LEADER—FOURTH PAGE.

POSTPONED PENITENCE! THE SALARY REPEAL BILL RECOMMITTED! WHAT THE SINNERS SAID YESTERDAY! THE HOWARD DEFALCATIONS! OUR HARBOR IMPREGNABLE! MORE MONEY FOR THE NAVY—SIXTH PAGE.

UNDER THE OLD FLAG! PROBABLE SURRENDER OF THE VIRGINIUS AT BAHIA HONDA! THE SURVIVING CAPTIVES ORDERED TO BE DELIVERED TO AN AMERICAN WAR SHIP! TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH SANTIAGO BROKEN! THE OSSIPEE OFF FOR THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE! NO OFFICIAL NEWS—FIFTH PAGE.

MAP OF HAVANA HARBOR AND ADJACENT WATERS—FIFTH PAGE.

GRAND MASS DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF PUNISHING THE SPANISH MISCREANTS IN CUBA! WHAT OUR HONOR AS A GREAT NATION DEMANDS IN THE PRESENT TROUBLES! GLOWING APPEALS FOR JUSTICE TO POOR CUBA—THIRD PAGE.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF CUBA LIBRE—NAVAL AFFAIRS AT THIS STATION—ART MASTERPIECES AT SCHAUS' AND AT TIFFANY'S—THIRD PAGE.

MORIONES ROUTS THE CARLISTS AND REOCCUPIES TOLOSA, SPAIN—THE LONDON FOG DISPERSED—FOURTH PAGE.

BAZAINE'S DEGRADATION TO BE EFFECTED WITHOUT THE HUMILIATING PUBLIC OBSERVANCES! NO WISH TO "PROLONG THE PAINFUL STRUGGLE"' HE TRUSTS TO TIME FOR VINDICATION—TENTH PAGE.

THE ACHEENESE PERMIT A PEACEFUL LANDING ON THEIR COAST OF THE DUTCH EXPEDITION—BARON REUTER'S CONTRACT WITH THE SHAH—TENTH PAGE.

SWITZERLAND DECIDES TO DISMISS THE PAPAL NUNCIO! THE POPE'S LAST ENCYCLICAL LETTER THE OBJECTIVE POINT—TENTH PAGE.

A SEARCHING INQUIRY INTO THE CAUSES OF THE VILLE DU HAVRE CALAMITY TO BE INSTITUTED BY FRANCE AND ENGLAND—TENTH PAGE.

MICHAEL C. BRODERICK FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE FOURTH DEGREE! IMPORTANT STEAMSHIP CASE! OTHER LITIGATIONS—EIGHTH PAGE.

STARTLING SOCIAL TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS! A FATAL MARRIAGE DAY! AN HEIRESS' COACHMAN-LOVER KILLED BY HER BROTHER—EIGHTH PAGE.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON CITY—GENERAL NEWS—TENTH PAGE.

AN UPWARD JUMP IN THE SPECIE RATE! RAILROAD BONDS AS INVESTMENTS! FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS—NINTH PAGE.

THE PUBLIC DEBT AND INCREASED TAXATION—"L'AFRICAINE" AT THE STADT THEATRE AND SALVINI AT THE ACADEMY—THE TURF APPEALS—LABOR AND POLITICS—SIXTH PAGE.

OUR MAP OF HAVANA, on another page of the HERALD, will be found to convey to our readers an accurate idea of the topography of the Cuban city which is the stronghold of the Spanish slaveowners. The fortifications are clearly marked, and our citizens can satisfy themselves that the capture of Havana would require some effort—just sufficient to make the affair interesting. The towing out of the Virginius may suggest that Havana is safe for the present from being the scene of a well merited chastisement; but the surrender of the vessel by no means ends our case.

THE DUTCH WAR AGAINST ACHEEN.—Prepared with a powerful expedition of fifteen thousand troops the Dutch have begun active operations for the reduction of the Mahometan State of Acheen. A despatch, printed in another column, states that nine thousand soldiers have left Batavia and have succeeded in effecting a landing on the coast of the Sultan's domain without opposition. We do not apprehend, however, that the Acheenese will be very suddenly vanquished. They have the support, moral, if not material, of Turkey, and likewise of the European nationalities in the Eastern Archipelago, who condemn and abhor the cruelties of the Dutch wherever they have essayed colonial government. Yet the Dutch owe it to themselves to redeem their arms so disgracefully beaten in April last, when the Sultan declined peace at any price.

The House of Representatives and the Salary Bill—The Mountain and the Mouse.

It is the old story of the mountain and the mouse. After an exhaustive discussion of several days the bill brought before the national House of Representatives for the repeal of the obnoxious salary act of the last Congress was recommitted to the committee on the subject, with instructions to report a bill repealing said salary act of the last Congress as far as possible under the constitution; to ascertain the average amounts of salary, mileage and all other allowances, exclusive of any estimate for the franking privilege, that were paid to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in the Forty-first Congress, and to report a bill fixing the compensation at the amount thus ascertained, as nearly as practicable, with the necessary travelling expenses, and restoring all other salaries as they were before the passage of the act contemplated under these instructions.

Mr. Orth, of Indiana, the mover of these instructions, said that his proposition was more in the nature of a compromise than anything else, because it was apparent that, unless there was a compromise, the House would never arrive at any conclusion. The widely differing views upon the subject developed in the debate justify this opinion; for it appears from the discussion that this increased and back pay salary bill should be utterly repealed, because the increase is too high and the back pay clause is a simple fraud upon the Treasury; that the act should not be repealed, because the increase of the salaries embraced in it is not too high, and because the back pay is not a fraud nor a violation of the constitution; that, if the direct compensation of the members of Congress, as fixed under the existing law, is to be cut down, their abandoned mileage, stationery perquisites and franking privilege should be restored to them; that the people can secure their Representatives and Senators in Congress for five thousand a year; and that, on the other hand, fifteen thousand would not be too much; that the President's compensation, with the annual contingent appropriations for the White House, is extravagant; and that, in the work of retrenchment, no distinctions should be made in favor even of the President; and finally, that, with all his extra allowances for his household expenses, fifty thousand a year as the President's salary is little enough, considering the population, wealth and resources of the country, and the dignity and responsibilities of his great office.

These conflicting opinions and numerous others are to be considered by the committee, and from them they are to report a compromise in the reconstruction of these official salaries, "repealing the existing salary act as far as possible under the constitution." How far, then, is it possible to carry this repeal? The constitution provides that "the President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected." Now, when this existing salary act was passed, the President had been elected for the period of four years from the 4th of March last, and the proposed repeal, therefore, cannot be applied to his compensation. Next, under the constitution, the increased salaries of the Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, cannot be diminished during their continuance in office. Nor can the repeal be applied to the back pay of the parties concerned. It must be limited to the Vice President, the members of Congress, the Cabinet and the clerks and other employés of the two houses of Congress and the executive departments. Under the present law the compensation of a member of the Cabinet is ten thousand a year, raised from eight thousand, and that of a member of Congress is seven thousand five hundred a year, raised to this sum from five thousand. Is this increased compensation in either case too much, or is it to any appreciable extent the cause of the public indignation which has been so widely expressed against this salary bill of the last Congress? No. Had this increase of salaries been adopted without that abominable back pay clause of the bill there would have been no serious complaint from the country. This back pay was the unpardonable offence to the people, because it was a fraud and because it established a bad precedent for the repetition of the fraud and upon a larger scale. The worst of it is that a repeal cannot remedy or reach this fraud. Mr. Alexander H. Stephens says that this back pay clause of the existing salary act is clearly constitutional. There is certainly no express limitation in the constitution of the power of Congress over this subject. The only check, then, against a repetition of the fraud in question lies in an amendment of the constitution itself. No compromise which the House committee may be able to patch up will on this back pay question serve as indemnity for the past or security for the future.

We apprehend, too, that the House of Representatives has been too badly frightened by the late popular agitation of this "back pay grab" to comprehend the political situation or the necessities and expectations of the country upon the more important living issues of the day. We suspect that all parties in Congress are too much under the impression that the extraordinary results of our recent State elections are due to the awakened public indignation against this back pay fraud, when, in fact, this was but that last extra package which breaks the camel's back. Coming immediately upon the heels of the Louisiana usurpations, and the Crédit Mobilier scandals, and the Kansas Senatorial corruptions, and numerous other disclosures, indicating a general demoralization of the party in power, this back pay bill betrayed an indifference to and a flippant defiance of public opinion which challenged the popular rebuke it has received. But this general rebuke from the people covers the whole catalogue of the shortcomings and transgressions of the ruling party, and reparation upon this salary act is but an item and an incident in the responsibilities of this Congress and the administration.

Our financial and business interests are bravely struggling to their feet from the prostration of the late panic, but they are none the less looking to Congress for early and substantial measures of relief. For the Virginius outrages it is understood that the immediate reparation demanded by our government has been secured; but our troublesome complications with Spain and Cuba, and the state of defiant barbarism to which the colonial government of that island has been reduced, call for a broader and more comprehensive adjustment than the restoration of the Virginius and her surviving passengers and crew. Again, the President in his late annual Message referred to the obliteration of party lines in our recent elections, "especially in the agricultural regions." He refers to this new political organization of the farmers' granges, which, particularly in the West, number their members by hundreds of thousands. They are organized for self-protection against the grinding exactions of railway monopolies and for the cheap transportation of the farmer's produce to market; and they have shown that in the elections of 1874 for the next Congress they will hold the balance of power as between the republican and the democratic parties. Again, while from causes not necessary here to reproduce, the receipts of the Treasury are falling off and its expenditures and liabilities are increasing, the country, with the continuance of peace, expects retrenchment, instead of increased taxation, though prepared for all the demands of war in defence of the national honor and the rights of our flag and our citizens and in the discharge of our duty to our republican neighbors under the Monroe doctrine.

These are the living issues of the day upon which the people look for practical measures of relief from the present Congress. The President has thrown the burden off his shoulders and has indicated the work required of the two houses. It is but natural, and it is perhaps commendable, that they have held it to be their first duty to rectify, "as far as possible under the constitution," the offence and the blunder of that back pay embezzlement. But, while we have little hope of a satisfactory reparation, we fear from the confusion of opinions and the childish pleadings, accusations and protestations made on this salary bill, and from the time wasted to no purpose in its discussion, that the country in its expectations of relief from this session of Congress on any of the important subjects we have suggested is doomed to a bitter disappointment. In short, we expect a long and noisy session of Congress, profitless to the country, except in its consequences to the demoralized republican party.

The Commutation of the Sentence of Marshal Bazaine.

With a soldier's promptness and a soldier's generosity also President MacMahon has discharged the difficult task which devolved upon him in the matter of the Bazaine sentence. The death penalty has been commuted to twenty years' seclusion; and although degradation will take effect the disgraced General will be spared the humiliating ceremony. Bazaine's life is spared, but his name is dishonored; and whatever be the result of the present political uncertainty—whether the Republic is definitively established or the Monarchy restored or the Bonapartes recalled—he is little likely to make any figure again in the affairs of France.

As the sentence did not surprise us so neither has the commutation been a disappointment. The sentence was no doubt sincere; but severe as many considered it, it could not be pronounced unjust. That Bazaine had violated the military code was clearly proved at the trial; and the sentence which the judges pronounced was the sentence prescribed by law. The recommendation to mercy so promptly made by the judges, after sentence had been passed, did not reflect the general sentiment of the French people. But Bazaine, if he can do France no more service, can do her no more hurt. "It is not for us to mind state affairs, but to keep foreigners from fooling us"—such were the words of Admiral Blake when his subordinate officers expressed dissatisfaction with the advent of Cromwell to power. They reveal the spirit of the soldier and the patriot. If such a spirit had animated Bazaine at Metz France would have been spared this trial and he his present humiliation and permanent disgrace.

The Extraordinary Naval Appropriation Passed by the House.

The House of Representatives, after some debate in Committee of the Whole, yesterday passed the bill appropriating four million dollars for immediately strengthening the navy. If the navy is to be properly strengthened much more than this will be required; but as it covers the amount asked for by Secretary Robeson, we may presume that it will be sufficient to put what vessels we at present possess into a condition of seaworthiness and arm and man them. In spite of all the protests of the republican members this does not look very pacific. The unfortunate Mr Cox, who called the House pusillanimous and said that New York was at the mercy of any powerful foreign fleet, was raked fore and aft by the administration guns. Generals of the late war accused him of hounding people from the paths of peace, and other members declared New York impregnable. It was a mistake on his part to call the House pusillanimous except in one sense; for, sooth to say, the majority would be a unit for the most aggressive war measures if the administration held up its little finger. They are not afraid of Mr. Cox, however, and they decided, in a series of speeches, that the President was to be admired for his policy leading to peace and satisfaction and Mr. Cox to be derided for what he had dared to say or not to say on war. The four million dollars may put the administration in a position to order a judicious change of tune, and if the trumpet blast kind of music be demanded we shall have all the republican brass in the House practising bugle calls.

TAMPERING WITH CORRESPONDENCE.—Nearly every bad government finds some pretext for opening letters in the Post Office. In Russia they open or stop any letter they suspect because it is their good pleasure, and they do not need a pretext. In Austria, where there is a glimmering sense of the rights of the people, they pretend the necessity of protecting the State. In England they once pretended a police necessity, but it had unfortunate results for the Ministry. From a resolution just offered in Congress it would seem that they pretend in this country that any letter they may want to peep into is guilty of smuggling, and on this ground it appears they may confiscate it altogether. We hope it will prove that the stories on this subject are exaggerated: for we believe it would be better to let all the smuggling that can possibly be done in letters go undetected and unpunished than to get the Post Office authorities in the habit of looking lightly on their obligations to respect the sacred character of private correspondence.

Belligerent Rights for Cuba—Meeting at the Cooper Institute Last Night.

An important meeting of citizens was held last night in the hall of the Cooper Institute, with the object of urging on Congress the desirability of recognizing as belligerents the Cuban insurgents. The claims of the insurgents to recognition were put forward forcibly by the different speakers, and whatever pointed to the adoption of energetic measures in our dealings with the dominant Spanish element in Cuba found ready and hearty approval from the audience. For more than five years a struggle has now gone on between the men who fight to secure freedom for their country and equal rights for all men, and the selfish oligarchy which holds on with grim resolution to the system of slavery. If there were no other reasons to sway our sympathies there would be enough in this circumstance to make us desire the triumph of the Cuban cause, and enough to render it the duty of every good citizen to extend to the champions of human freedom all encouragement and aid consistent with respect to the laws of our country. But this Cuban fight has been marked by circumstances of revolting cruelty which have awakened a sentiment of horror in the public mind of America.

It is not alone that measures of unjustifiable severity have been used against the armed rebels in the field, that the helpless wounded have been systematically butchered in cold blood, but that even women and children of tender age have been made victims to appease the thirst for blood of a fierce, licentious soldiery. Nor have the atrocities against which the American people, in common with the civilized world, protest been the result of sudden anger or an ungovernable outbreak of popular violence. Even such poor palliation is wanting. The slaughter that has now gone on for five years has been carried out coldly, deliberately and under the sanction of laws approved by the government of Spain, and promulgated solemnly by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. We can, therefore, justly hold the government and people of Spain responsible for the acts of outrage committed, not alone against the Cuban people but against humanity.

Relying upon these facts the meeting last night called upon Congress to abandon its attitude of indifference and spread the ægis of the American nation over a long suffering and heroic people. The claim put forward last night was for simple justice; that the Cuban patriots should be granted equal privileges with their opponents, and all the rights that belong to a recognized belligerent. So much, at least, the nation will insist upon. The attempt to cover up the base alliance of this free nation with the Havana slaveholders under the specious pretence of tenderness for a sister republic must in the end fail. We can only judge governments by their acts, and if the slaughter of poor Fry and his companions be a sample of what we are to expect from the Spanish Republic the sooner it is swept away the better pleased we shall be. Republican rule in Cuba was inaugurated by a baptism of blood. Almost before Castelar's eloquent assurance of fraternity and liberty had been bruited to the four corners of the earth the echoes of the Cuban mountains were rudely awakened by the death dealing volley that robbed a wretched invalid of the few hours of remaining life. General Rubalcaba was captured in his refuge, where he had lain disabled by disease for over a year, and, under the rule of the Spanish Republic, with the eloquent and liberty loving Castelar at its head, this wretched invalid was shot to death. The outrage to our flag in the case of the Virginius and the slaughter of our citizens in cold blood were not isolated atrocities, but the culmination of many crimes, committed in the name and with the sanction of that Spanish Republic we are asked to be patient with and to support. We recommend these facts to Congress, and ask our Representatives to remember, when sham sentiment about republicanism is made an excuse for Spanish atrocities, that the Cubans also are republicans and Americans, and in both characters have some claim to our sympathy and protection.

A False Financial Policy—Why Should Our Taxes Be Increased?

The increase in the national debt through decreased revenues, although by no means alarming to the country, appears to frighten our national financiers, whose hobby has been to pay off the debt with astonishing rapidity regardless of any other object. It is the opinion of a large number of intelligent and thoughtful people that this rapid payment policy of the administration has not been altogether wise; that it has forced on the citizens of to-day, who had already made heavy sacrifices in the war for the Union, an undue share of the burden left upon the country after the war, and that it would have been politic on the part of the government to have used more of our heretofore heavy surplus in abolishing such taxation as bears most heavily on the poorer classes and less in the gratifying exhibition of a decreasing debt. The contraction constantly going on in the Treasury Department prior to the last election, for the purpose of making a good financial exhibit on paper, did much to bring about our recent commercial embarrassment, and we now see the error of the administration policy in a backward movement in our balances. Still the people are by no means alarmed, however the Secretary of the Treasury may tremble, at a small increase of our debt at a time when business has received a temporary check, especially as the falling off of our customs receipts at least affords a gratifying evidence that we are incurring less foreign indebtedness and turning the balance of trade in our favor.

What the country will object to is the rushing back in hot haste to taxation to meet the momentary deficiency of the revenues. Mr. Richardson proposes to restore the duty on tea and coffee; to raise the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco; to tax illuminating gas, and commerce generally through railroads, steamboats, telegraph and insurance companies, the main hardship of which would be felt by the poorer classes. There is no necessity for any such exactions, and Congress will find it by no means a thankful task to pile these new burdens unnecessarily on the backs of its constituencies. The country is to-day richer and more prosperous than ever before, but the people need encouragement and aid, now that they are getting on their feet again after a commercial crisis. As money becomes easier and as values recover from their unnatural depression, the revenues of the government will increase. Meanwhile, until the return tide of an active commerce, which has already begun to flow, has acquired its full force, it is better that a small addition should be made to our debt than that the people should be subjected to annoying and burdensome taxation.

The Surrender of the Virginius—Bombastes Swallowing All His Big Speeches.

After all the bombast spoken, written and acted by those heroic Havana volunteers the Virginius has been quietly taken out of port, and by this time is probably under the protection of American guns. So long as the violent rabble thought that bluster would be sufficient to frighten timid Mr. Fish their courage overflowed. It was not until they became convinced that in the event of refusal to deliver up the captured ship force would be used that reason resumed her sway. But it only required the thorough conviction that the matter was no longer in the hands of our wavering diplomat at Washington, but had been earnestly taken up by the whole American people to convert Zulueta and his cut-throat supporters to prudence. The slave owners saw with real alarm the war preparations pushed on to support our demands for reparation, and what was insolently refused to peaceful protest was at once accorded to fear.

We have before now pointed out to the Washington authorities that the volunteer party in Cuba only respect force. Appeals to right and justice have to them no meaning, unless backed up with guns. We shall expect to hear a chorus of satisfaction and exultation set up by the administration organs over this diplomatic success, although purchased at such a sacrifice of dignity, as if the surrender of an old ship had settled the Cuban question, or had furnished a guarantee that in the future Spanish men-of-war would not amuse themselves hauling down our flag on the high seas and carrying our citizens to some Cuban shambles, to be shot to death at the good pleasure of Spanish butchers.

Whatever may be said by the Hessian press over the delivery of the Virginius, the real question between America and the bloodthirsty Hispano-Cuban volunteers remains to be settled. Peace may be patched up by the fears of a timid Secretary, and newspapers may be bought up to proclaim peace where there is no peace; but, in spite of corruption and of cowardice, the question whether barbarism or civilization shall triumph in Cuba will have to be fought out in the end. The present moment offers a favorable opportunity for putting an end once and forever to slavery in America and removing the last trace of Spanish tyranny from the New World, if our government would only act. But the occult influences that control our foreign relations are seemingly stronger than public opinion or any consideration of national interest.

General O. O. Howard and the Late Freedmen's Bureau.

It appears from a report laid before Congress yesterday by the Secretary of War that General O. O. Howard, who, we believe, had charge of the Freedmen's Bureau from the time of its establishment until the period of its abolition, is a defaulter to the government for over a quarter of a million of dollars. And, singular to relate, the Secretary states that General Howard would have been tried by a military court of inquiry "were it not that most of the matters are barred by the statute of limitations." Hence it appears that, after all the fuss and flummery attending the organization of the defunct Freedmen's Bureau; after all the enormous drafts upon the public treasury it was the occasion of, and after all the humiliation which the enforcement of its regulations heaped upon the Southern whites for the benefit of the Southern negroes and for the personal aggrandizement of an army of carpet-baggers, there was still room for over a quarter of a million to slip over on the wrong side of the ledger in General Howard's accounts. We want, of course, to find out, if possible, why it got there. And the "statute of limitations" precludes redress! Well may people wonder that, amid all the foul corruptions that notoriously infest many of the departments of the government, with daily robberies of the most barefaced description, from Congress down, or up, as the case may be, that we are able to hold up our heads in the face of other nations and proclaim ours an honest Republic. If official delinquencies, if the hungry grabs for spoils and corrupt jobs of all sorts go on much longer in the way they have been going for years past, we may be considered a *non est* Republic indeed. The subject was referred by the House to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Sowing the Wind.

In the name of the prophet, figs! In the name of the workingmen, gas! If people should take seriously all that was said the other night at Cooper Institute it would compel the recognition that this land of the free and home of the brave, instead of being the best of all known countries for the poor man, is one of the worst—no better than France, as bad as England, equal to China, perhaps. It is not laughable at all to know that there are two hundred thousand men in this city without occupation; but it is a subject for public congratulation that these two hundred thousand men stayed away from Cooper Institute and had not the least little particle of faith in the power of twaddle and rant to improve their condition. Sound sense of that sort is a good growth, and our workingmen are about the only ones in the world that have it, and with them it has been acquired through many disappointing experiences. They finally understand that whenever a public meeting is called in the name of the workingmen and high wages and little labor, and so on, it simply has no reference to the condition of the workingmen, but only means that some coterie of agitators wants to be lifted into prominence and to get the sweet voices of the people to put them into office. As soon as the agitators get their offices there seems to be a general improvement in all the aspects of social and political life, and the workingmen can only wonder where the difference is, as they generally do not see it. Nobody, therefore, must suppose from the sayings at the international meeting that we are threatened with a proletarian revolt; these sayings only indicate the extravagant eagerness with which the agitators are disposed to urge their fitness to serve the people in good offices, with liberal salaries.

SIGNIFICANT ARMY MOVEMENT.—We have published accounts, in view of our complications with Spain, of the rendezvous at Key West of a number of our naval vessels. We now learn that an infantry regiment (the Nineteenth) has been ordered from New Orleans to the same point, probably with the intention of garrisoning some of the Florida forts. At any rate, it is a somewhat significant movement on the part of the regular infantry, and may mean something more than appears upon the surface.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Miss Neilson has gone to Florida for the benefit of her health.

Moses H. Grinnell, who is now in Paris, has very poor health.

Ex-Congressman Roswell Hart, of Rochester, is at the Gilsey House.

Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, is again at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wendell Phillips, of Boston, yesterday returned to the St. Denis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Siddons have apartments at the Clarendon Hotel.

Jarvis Lord demands $25,000 from the Rochester *Democrat* for alleged libel.

Dr. H. C. Cole has sued the Indianapolis *Sentinel* for libel; damages $20,000.

Ex-Senator James Harlan, of Iowa, yesterday arrived at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Congressman S. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, is registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General J. N. Knapp, of Governor Dix's staff, is quartered at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Mayor William Dwight, of Binghamton, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Jonn J. Monell, of Fishkill, N. Y., is among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Henry Young, Treasurer of Shelby county, Minnesota, is a defaulter to the amount of $32,000.

Professor Montague Bernard intends to resign the chair of international law at Oxford University.

Senator A. H. Cragin, of New Hampshire, yesterday arrived from Washington at the Westmoreland Hotel.

JUDGE PECKHAM'S SUCCESSOR.

ALBANY, Dec. 12, 1873.

The report that Governor Dix has appointed Judge Fancher to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Peckham is contradicted.

SECRETARY BELKNAP'S MARRIAGE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12, 1873.

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, was married at Harrodsburg, Ky., yesterday, to Mrs. H. L. Bowers, daughter of Dr. John A. Tomlinson.

THE CONDITION OF PROFESSOR AGASSIZ.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

Professor Agassiz remains in about the same condition. Dr. Brown Lequard remains constantly at the residence of the Professor. Paralysis seems to have affected the organs of the throat and incidentally almost the entire body. Fears are entertained that he may linger for a considerable time in this condition, and his recovery is considered improbable.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD special correspondence from the Sandwich Islands, dated at Honolulu on the 12th of November, reports:—"The United States ship Saranac is still in our harbor, awaiting her relief, the Richmond. Admiral Pennock has met with a cordial reception from our officials and citizens generally."

Naval and Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

First Assistant Engineer James A. Scott has been ordered to recruiting duty at Baltimore, relieving First Assistant Engineer Robert S. Harris, who is detached and placed on sick leave.

Colonel Robert S. Granger, Twenty-first infantry, is, at his own request, retired from active service.

First Lieutenant Frederick Robinson, Fifth artillery, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Vermont, at Burlington.

First Lieutenant J. A. Hinman, of the Engineer corps, has been ordered to duty at Mobile.

Surgeon James T. Ghiselin has resigned.

Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Elliott, First cavalry, has been ordered to duty in the Military Division of the Atlantic.

The Nineteenth Infantry Moving.

[From the New Orleans Herald, Dec. 9.]

This fine regiment is under marching orders for Key West, and detachments of it are expected to leave to-day. Several of the companies are stationed in the interior of the State, at Baton Rouge, Colfax, St. Martin and other points. It is supposed that the Nineteenth will garrison the fortifications at Key West.

THE BOSTON TRAGEDY.

Verdict of the Jury in Accordance with the Facts Already Published.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

The Coroner's jury in the inquest on the bodies of the victims of the tragedy at Charlestown yesterday returned a verdict to-day to the effect that Orinda Wells came to her death by having her throat cut with a razor in the hands of her stepfather, George N. Kimball, and that Orinda Caroline Kimball was strangled by her husband, and that the said husband, George N. Kimball, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION—CARD FROM DR. EWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you allow me to state that in the interview which I had with your courteous reporter I did not use the word "transubstantiation" at all. This is a technical word, too much misunderstood to warrant its use as an equivalent for the doctrine of the real objective presence of Christ in the Eucharist, as set forth by the Prayer Book and other standards of the Anglican Church.

F. C. EWER.

JUDGE BUSTEED MULCTED.

Ten Thousand Dollars Awarded Against Him for False Imprisonment.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 12, 1873.

The jury in the case of Lewis E. Parsons against Richard Busteed, Judge of the United States District Court, for false imprisonment, gave the plaintiff $10,000 damages.

Parsons is Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Hunter, of Lowndes, made a motion last session looking to bringing about a new election for United States Senators in the place of Messrs. Sykes and Spencer. Parsons ruled Hunter out of order. Hunter refused to be silenced and Parsons caused the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring him before the bar of the House. Hunter sued out a writ before Judge Busteed on a complaint that Parsons was conspiring with certain other parties to defeat the right of the Representatives to elect a United States Senator. On a hearing of the case Judge Busteed discharged Parsons and the defendant, and thereupon Parsons sued Busteed for false imprisonment. Hunter is a physician, and his idea was that neither Spencer nor Sykes were legally elected, because Attorney General Williams had not decided either the court room or the Capitol Legislature to be legal. Hence a compromise had then been effected. He desired to elect a compromise United States Senator, about whose election no doubt could exist.

OBITUARY.

James W. Johnston.

By cable despatch at Halifax, N. S., received yesterday, we are informed of the death, in England, of Hon. James W. Johnston, late Equity Judge for Nova Scotia, and for many years the leader of the conservative party in that province. He was a man of great ability and much respected. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor after Mr. Howe's death, but his health was so impaired that he could not accept the office.

F. Frank Miller.

Colonel F. Frank Miller, of Portland, Me., died yesterday. He was Mayor of New Orleans, and afterward Assistant Adjutant General of Virginia and North Carolina under General Butler.

CAVED IN.

The Virginius' Surrender to an American War Ship.

THE PRISONERS TO BE GIVEN UP.

Jovellar Sure His Orders Will Be Obeyed.

TOWED OUT OF HARBOR.

Bahia Honda Made Forever Famous.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 12, 1873.

The Virginius has gone to the port of Bahia Honda, 60 miles west of Havana, where she will be delivered by a Spanish man-of-war to a vessel of the United States Navy.

BAHIA HONDA.

Bahia Honda (deep bay) is one of the harbors of Cuba, situated on the north coast of the island, 60 miles west southwest of Havana. It is protected by a fort. The bay has been resorted to by privateering vessels, and is now a place for the landing of slaves.

SURRENDER OF THE VIRGINIUS PRISONERS.

Captain General Jovellar has given the necessary orders for the transfer of the Virginius prisoners at Santiago de Cuba to an American man-of-war to-day.

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL BE OBEYED.

The Captain General is certain that his orders will be carried out and the men delivered at the appointed time.

The Virginius Towed Out of Harbor in the Early Morning—A Spanish War Ship Acts as Escort.

HAVANA, Dec. 12, 1873.

The steamer Virginius was towed out of the harbor of Havana this morning at half-past four o'clock by a tugboat,

GUARDED BY A SPANISH WAR SHIP.

The Spanish war steamer Isabella la Catolica acted as escort. At seven o'clock this morning the tugboat returned to the city.

Telegraphic Communication Between Havana and Santiago de Cuba Interrupted—The Steamer Ossipee Ordered to Santiago de Cuba.

KEY WEST, Dec. 12, 1873.

Telegraphic despatches have just been received here from Havana which state that the wires between that city and Santiago de Cuba are interrupted.

THE STEAMER OSSIPEE.

The steamer Ossipee, which has been detained for orders and repairs, will leave tomorrow for Santiago de Cuba.

No Official Confirmation of the Departure of the Virginius from Havana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

Although there is to-night no official confirmation of the report that the steamship Virginius was towed out of the harbor of Havana this morning it is considered to be reliable in view of the fact that the recent agreement between Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo contemplated her surrender to a vessel of the United States within little more than a week from the time it was made, and this movement is regarded as a preliminary to a fulfilment of the stipulation. The impression is that the surviving passengers and crew of the Virginius will be delivered on the same day.

The Latest Report from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

The Virginius will be delivered to the Captain of the Canandaigua in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and the prisoners to the commander of the Juniata.

CUBA.

Customs Duties Payments—Press Fear of Religious Troubles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 12, 1873.

It is officially denied at the Treasury Department that payment of customs duties will be required in gold after January 1, 1874.

FRESH ANTICIPATION OF NEW TROUBLE.

Archbishop Llorente has returned to Santiago.

The *Voz de Cuba* fears religious troubles will be added to our foreign and internal complications; but the mass of the people manifest little interest in these ecclesiastical disputes.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled "Sweet Araminta," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; further particulars of the Loss of the Ville du Havre; the Virginius Case; the White Plains Libel Suit; Terrible Prairie Fires in Kansas and Dakota; a Fearful Accident at Passaic, N. J.; Rafferty's Doom; an Interesting Letter on the Gold Mines of South Africa; the Newark Frauds; a Marine Monster. It also contains the Latest News by Telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence; Amusements; Obituary; Varieties; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and Accounts of all the important and Interesting Events of the Week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; three copies, $5; five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; single copies, five cents each. A limited number of Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

HUTCHINSON.—On Friday morning, December 12, ELIZA, only daughter of Matthew and Mary M. Hutchinson, aged 4 years, 8 months and 17 days. Notice of funeral in Sunday's Herald.

[*For Other Deaths See Second Page.*]

The Phalon Night Blooming Cereus is the best and cheapest handkerchief Perfume in the world.

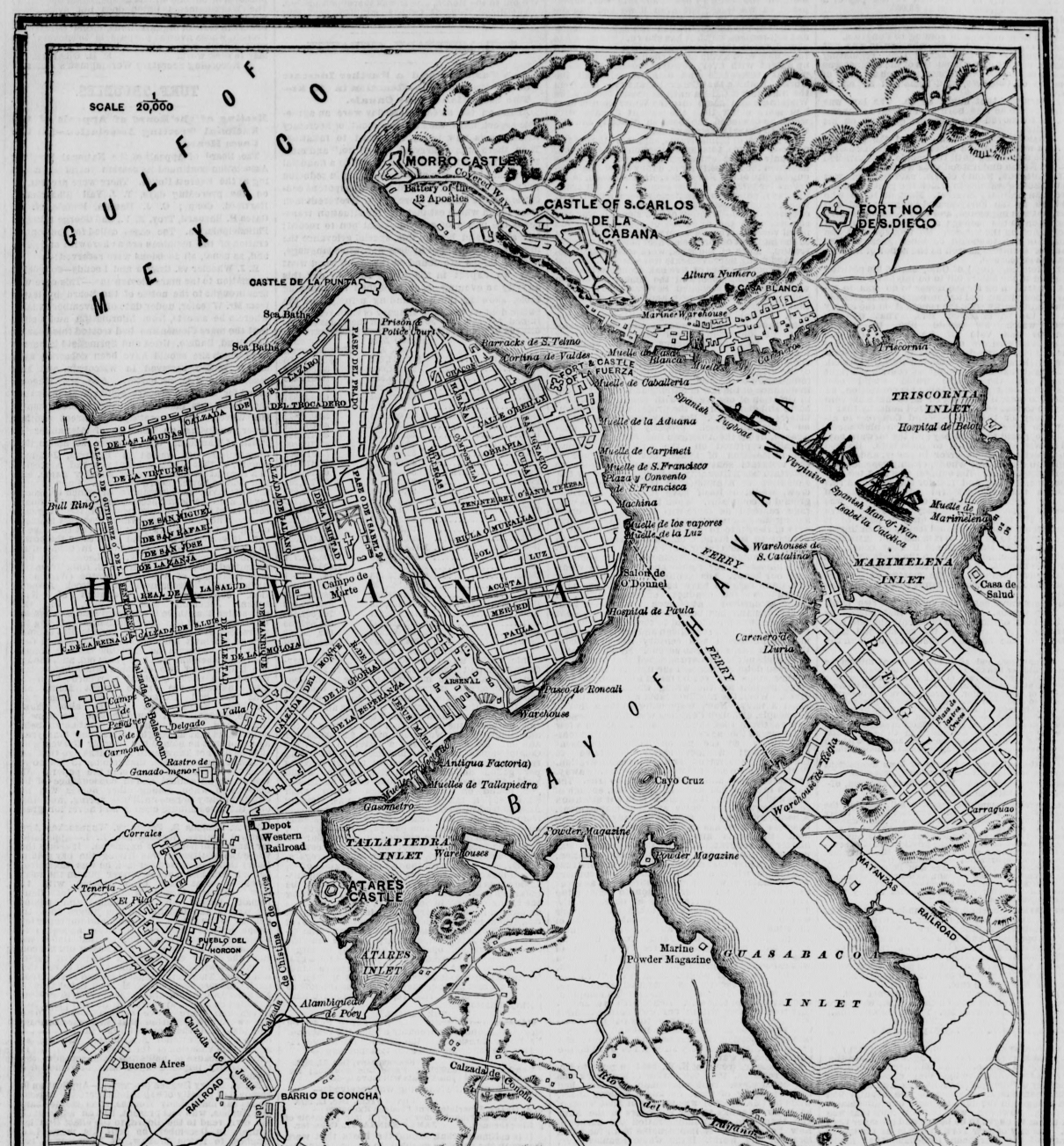
A.—Espenscheid's New Annual—A Brilliant HOLIDAY HAT for gentlemen, just been issued by ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

Ask for Goodall's—The Finest Imported and cheapest Domestic PLAYING CARDS. Beautiful new patterns. Sold everywhere.

A Fact—The Season of Furs has Arrived.—This is apparent by KNOX'S display of these elegant articles of fashionable costume. Purchase at 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, or Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HAVANA AND THE SURRENDER.

Map Showing the City, Suburbs, Fortifications and Bay of Havana, with the Virginius on Her Way To Be Surrendered by Spain to the United States.



A.—The New Remedy for Rupture, Patronized by government when needed for pensioned soldiers, &c., is sold by the ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, and 28 branch offices, Philadelphia, Boston, &c.

A Trial of Madame Porter's Cough BALSAM for the past thirty-five years has given proof of its efficacy in curing pulmonary complaints. It has living evidences of its unrivalled usefulness. 25c., 50c., 75c.

A Pure Delicious Tobacco is Surbrug's GOLDEN SCEPTRE.

Baker's Chocolate.—A Good Cup of Cocoa is easily had if you will insist on your grocer furnishing W. BAKER & CO.'S BREAKFAST COCOA.

Baker's Chocolate.—If You Wish the best VANILLA CHOCOLATE get BAKER'S.

Denis Donovan, No. 5 East Twelfth street, formerly at Delmonico's, has reduced his table d'hote prices; also, a la carte and private dinners reduced.

For Boots made on Scientific Principles, go to the manufactory, EUGENE FERRIS & SON, 130 Fulton st., near Broadway.

Fancy Groceries, Table Luxuries, English Pickles and Sauces, Canned Goods, &c., at very close figures. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are of value. For Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public or singing, they produce beneficial results.

Grocers and Wine Merchants Will find it advantageous to read HOLTZ'S advertisement, third page, in BONFORT'S WINE AND LIQUOR CIRCULAR, in reference to Champagnes.

Gent's Seal Caps, MUFFLERS, GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, LADIES' FURS. WARNOCK & CO., Hatters, 519 Broadway.

Havana Lottery.—Extraordinary Drawing; $1,200,000 distributed. (Prize every seven tickets.) We sold last extraordinary drawing capital prize, $500,000. Prizes cashed, circulars sent, information given. J. R. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street; box 4,838 Post office, New York.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth Use That old and well tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, which greatly facilitates the process and is sure to regulate the bowels. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity and wind colic, and, by giving the infant quiet, natural sleep, gives rest to the mother.

Perfection.—Boker's Bitters.—Beware of counterfeits.

Royal Havana Lottery—Extraordinary.—$1,200,000 distributed (prize in every seven tickets); prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; Spanish bank bills and gold coupons purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.

Wigs, Toupees.—G. Rauchfuss, Practical WIG and TOUPEE maker, 44 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF Fine Books, in superb bindings, suitable for Holiday Presents, in every department of literature, at prices to suit the times. Illustrated Books a specialty. An endless variety of Children's Books. JOHN PYNE, 109 Nassau street.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD. 67,892 magnificent English Gift Books, at our price; 53,892 American Holiday Books, at your price; 75,892 beautiful Juvenile Books, at any price; 167,892 Bibles, Prayer Books, Stereoscopic Views, almost given away. Catalogue free; send stamp. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman st., corner Park row.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. With illustrations by Alfred Fredericks. 1 vol., 4to. Cloth, extra gilt, price $7 50; morocco, extra, $12.

From Harper's Magazine.

Among the most exquisite of all books of wood engravings of the season is "A Midsummer Night's Dream." In all the publishers can do this work is truly a gem.

From the Tribune.

The fairy scenes are very beautiful; Bottom's wonderful "translation" is represented in eight or nine graphic and most humorous delineations. The scenes at Athens and in the wood near it are superb pieces of landscape, and the entire work, in its conception and execution, is as delicate, and at the same time as sumptuous, as is called for by the nature of the subject.

From the World.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" is one of the beautiful books of the season. Mr. Fredericks has performed his part exceptionably well. He has not only contented himself with interpreting the most delicate conceits and subtlest humor, but he has interpreted them so even the text shines clearer for his pencil.

From the Express.

Among the holiday books of the season Messrs. Appleton & Co. have published the above. Nearly every page is illustrated and the book will, undoubtedly, be a favorite Christmas gift with those who appreciate Shakespeare and have a taste for fine engravings.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, 549 and 551 Broadway.

A CHOICE PRESENT—DICKENS' SELECT NOVELS The Select Novels of Charles Dickens, "Carleton's New Illustrated Edition," in ten volumes, beautifully illustrated, and put up in a handsome box. Price $15, complete. ⁂These ten volumes comprise the most frequently read and popular of Dickens' works; and, being a miniature library in themselves, to those who are looking for a welcome Christmas present, at a moderate price, nothing could be better. Only $15.

At CARLETON'S Publishing House, Madison square, the choicest selection of Holiday Books in New York.

COOPER'S NOVELS.

New edition, in 32 vols., complete, making a desirable Holiday Gift. Price, in cloth, $48; or, in half calf, $110.

COOPER'S LEATHER STOCKING TALES, illustrated with 40 designs, by F. O. C. Darley. Price, in cloth, $4; sheep, $5; half morocco, $6 50.

COOPER'S SEA TALES, illustrated with 40 illustrations, by F. O. C. Darley. Price, in cloth, $4; sheep, $5; half morocco, $6 50.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, 549 and 551 Broadway.

D. APPLETON & CO., 549 and 551 Broadway, publish this day:—

"NANCY."

By Rhoda Broughton, author of "Red as a Rose is She," "Cometh Up as a Flower," &c.

1 vol., 8vo, paper covers, 75c.; or, in 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

This new novel, by Rhoda Broughton, like those which have preceded it, enlists the reader's attention by its originality of style and characterization.

By the same author:—

COMETH UP AS A FLOWER. 8vo, paper covers, price 60c.; 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL. 8vo, paper covers, price 60c.; 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

RED AS A ROSE IS SHE. 8vo, paper covers, price 60c.; cloth, $1 50.

GOOD-BYE, SWEETHEART! Paper, 75c.; 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

II.

SEA TALES. By James Fenimore Cooper.

I. THE PILOT. II. THE RED ROVER. III. THE WATER-WITCH. IV. WING-AND-WING. V. THE TWO ADMIRALS.

In 1 vol., 8vo, with 40 illustrations by F. O. C. Darley. Price, in cloth, $4; sheep, $5; half morocco, extra, $6 50. This makes a compact volume, superbly illustrated, and admirably adapted for a Christmas gift to young people.

Either of the above, when not to be had in book stores, sent postpaid by mail to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A CHRISTMAS NUMBER of "THE GIANT OF THE MONTHLIES." CIRCULATION OVER 135,000.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY, 1874. CONTENTS:

RAMBLES IN MARTINIQUE. With twenty-two illustrations.
THE GIFT OF THE GOLD CUP.
DIES NATALIS CHRISTI. By R. H. Stoddard. With two illustrations.
SOUTH COAST SAUNTERINGS IN ENGLAND (DORSET III.) By M. D Conway. With nine illustrations.
VAGRANT PANSIES. With illustration.
MY MOTHER AND I. A Love story. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." With three illustrations.
THE ALPINE MAIDEN.
THE KNIGHTS OF THE RED SHIELD. By Junius Henri Browne. With 14 illustrations.
IMPROVISATIONS XX. By Bayard Taylor.
WASHINGTON NEWS. With 13 illustrations.
THE LIVING LINK. By the author of "The Dodge Club," "The American Baron," &c. With illustrations.
Chapter XII. A Solemn Appeal.—XIII. A Wonderful Actor.—XIV. Two Callers.—XV. A Panic among the Jailers.—XVI.—Another Visit. With three illustrations.
RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD STAGER.
THE SHEEP-WALKER.
THE NEW SOUTH.—I. Its Agricultural Aspects. By Edwin De Leon.
A LITTLE SENSATION DRAMA. By Justin McCarthy.
ASHANTEE AND THE ASHANTEES.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

The January Number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE could not easily be surpassed in the variety of its reading-matter or wealth of pictorial illustrations. Half of its contents are illustrations, there being sixty-nine Engravings. Its illustrated articles treat of the Island of Martinique, the birth-place of the Empress Josephine and of Sultana Validé; of the remarkable financial career of the Rothschilds; and of Washington News-gatherers (from the pen of a veteran correspondent). Besides these, there is another instalment of M. D. Conway's "South-Coast Saunterings in England," with nine Engravings, and two illustrated Poems—"Dies Natalis Christi," a Christmas Ode, by R. H. Stoddard, and "Vagrant Pansies," embodying a quaint and beautiful conceit, by Nelly M. Hutchinson.

One of the most attractive features of this Number is the first instalment of "My Mother and I: A Love Story for Girls," by Miss Mulock, beautifully illustrated. Professor De Mille's serial story, "The Living Link," is continued; and there are also two excellent short stories—"A Little Sensation Drama," by Justin M'Carthy, and "The Sleep-Walker," a tale of rare humor and thrilling interest, by S. B. Keach.

Alfred H. Louis recalls a legend in Goethe's "Faust" in a beautiful poem, entitled "The Gift of the Gold Cup."

Anna C. Brackett is the author of a fresh and healthful poem, "The Alpine Maiden;" and Bayard Taylor contributes another of his "Improvisations."

The series of important of the miscellaneous articles in this number is "The New South," by Edwin de Leon. This is the first of a series of papers on the subject—the result of recent and thorough investigation into the agricultural, mechanical and commercial progress of the South since the war.

George M. Towle contributes a very entertaining and timely paper on "Ashantee and the Ashantees."

The "Easy Chair" discusses opera, concert societies and apropos of the recent death of Lewis Gaylord Clark, the progress which has been made in magazine literature since the days of the old Knickerbocker. The other editorial departments are instructive and entertaining as usual.

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In the January number Judge Black will have an article on his relations with Mr. Seward.

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CONGRESS.

GENERAL HOWARD'S DEFALCATIONS.

Further Discussion and Recommittal of the Salary Repeal Bill.

NEW YORK HARBOR IMPREGNABLE.

Dew Drop Cox and General Joe Hawley on National Spirit.

Passage of the Extraordinary Naval Appropriation.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The Senate bill, removing political disabilities from Thomas S. Bocock, E. J. Harvey and Daniel Brigg, of Virginia, and John H. Reagan, of Texas, was taken from the table and passed.

PAYMENTS TO RAILROADS.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report whether any payments have been made by his Department to the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the transportation of troops or supplies of the United States since the 1st of January, 1866, and requiring like information as to other roads in aid of which land grants had been made. Adopted.

REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. DUELL, (rep.) of N. Y., presented petitions from a large number of business men all over the country for the repeal of the Bankrupt law. Referred.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., presented a petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New York, representing 17,000 members, for a commission of inquiry concerning the alcoholic liquor traffic. Referred.

LIQUOR BURNED.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the cancellation of an export bond for 50 barrels of distilled spirits belonging to John S. Miller, of Illinois, destroyed by fire while in bonded cars of the United States. After explanation the bill was passed.

GENERAL HOWARD'S DEFALCATIONS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, calling attention to defalcations in the accounts of General O. O. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

At the request of Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., the letter was read *in extenso*. It fixes the total amount of defalcations at $278,573 66, and states that the Secretary of War would have General Howard tried by a military court of inquiry were it not that most of the matters are barred by the statute of limitation.

At the conclusion of the reading

Mr. WOOD, of New York, offered a resolution that the letter of the Secretary of War, with the accompanying reports relating to the defalcation, &c., of General O. O. Howard, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to report a resolution providing for the trial by military court martial of any officers of the army implicated thereby.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., moved to amend the resolution by striking out the clause relative to instructions. He wished to have the subject simply referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, leaving that committee to take such action in the matter as it should judge best.

The SPEAKER remarked that he had been about to refer the communication to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WOOD said that he preferred, in view of the antecedent history of the Freedmen's Bureau and of General Howard's connection with it, that there should be some instructions given to the committees.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. Y., objected to debate.

The vote was taken on Mr. Dawes' amendment and it was agreed to by yeas 174 to nays 88.

Mr. DAWES said that he did not desire to shield General Howard, but he objected to the resolution making statements as facts before a hearing. It stated as a fact the defalcation of General Howard, and he did not understand that there was any such thing in the papers.

Mr. WOOD—The resolution states as a fact what has been authenticated in two official documents sent here by the Secretary of War. I think we can well afford to stand on facts which the administration declares to be facts. If that gentleman (Mr. Dawes) goes back on the administration I will not.

Mr. DAWES—No matter how strong the proof may appear it is sufficient for us to use the words "alleged defalcations."

Mr. WOOD—The Secretary of War submitted these documents to the Attorney General, and the Attorney General gave his official opinion that General Howard was liable to be tried by court martial and should so be tried, but that there was some technical difficulty owing to the lapse of time.

Mr. DAWES—All that may be; but the proper thing is for the Committee on Military Affairs to report these facts. I move to insert the word "alleged" before the word "defalcations."

Mr. WOOD—It is a very small matter, and I will not detain the House with quibbling about it; let it go; but I desire to say that if that side of the House takes the responsibility of shielding this man it may do so.

Mr. DAWES—This side of the House will take the responsibility of shielding no man.

Mr. WOOD—It has been done so to-day.

Mr. DAWES—But it will take the responsibility of passing judgment after conviction, not before.

The resolution, amended by inserting the word "alleged" and striking out the instructions, was adopted.

The House then, at half-past one o'clock, resumed the consideration of the measure in

REGARD TO SALARIES.

Mr. NESMITH, (dem.) of Oregon, said that he had come to Congress instructed to vote for the repeal of the Salary bill, but when he witnessed the attack that had been made on the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cox) for having drawn pay from the date of his predecessor's death up to the date of his own election he hardly knew how to act, as he himself was in the same position as the gentleman from New York.

Mr. COMINGO, (dem.) of Mo., defended the increased Salary bill, and argued that the public clamor against it had been produced partly by misrepresentation and partly by a misapprehension of the facts. He announced his intention, however, to vote for the bill reported by the committee.

Mr. PHILLIPS, (rep.) of Kansas, regarded the question before the House as a very peculiar one. This was one of the few cases wherein the servant undertook to decide what his own compensation should be, regardless of the will of the master. The argument of Mr. Stephens yesterday that it was one of the prerogatives of Congress to fix its own compensation, and that there was no limit to its power, reminded him of the anecdote told of Warren Hastings, who said that he had only taken £500,000 out of the Indian Treasury, while there were millions in it, and that he was only surprised at his own moderation. There had to be a limit to their compensation, and that limit had been fixed by public opinion. The American Congress stood to-day at the bar of public opinion.

Mr. BURCHARD, (rep.) of Ill., remarked that there was such unanimity on the part of members in regard to the propriety of a modification or repeal of the present rate of compensation that he did not like to delay the House by any remarks of his, but he thought that the pending motions to refer, with instructions, omitted one important point—that was as to where the modifications should begin to apply. It seemed to him that members could not defend themselves if they did not make the law take effect from the commencement of the Congress. He would not attempt to judge or to defend the measure of the last session. He had made his effort with the minority in opposition to that measure, and he had nothing now to say in regard to it. The people had passed upon it. The people did not simply condemn it because it was retroactive, but also because it gave too much pay; too much back and too much future pay. Their predecessors were not on trial before them, but they themselves were on trial before the country. They should justify the expectations formed of them and date back the commencement of the decrease of salary to the commencement of the present term.

Mr. ORTH, (rep.) of Ind., said he had offered his proposition last evening more in the nature of a compromise than anything else, because it was apparent that unless there was a compromise the House would never arrive at any conclusion. He thought that four propositions had been definitely settled by public opinion—First, that the law of last Congress should be repealed; second, that the mileage shall never again be restored; third, that the franking privilege, so far as relates to the personal privilege of members of Congress, shall never be restored, whatever else may be done in regard to distributing public documents, and, fourth, that the salary of members of Congress shall be substantially what it was under the old law. All this he provided for in the proposition which he had offered.

Mr. TREMAIN, (rep.) of N. Y., asked Mr. Orth whether his proposition made any provision for covering back pay into the Treasury.

Mr. ORTH replied that it did not. He said that personally he would have no objection to let the law date back, but as a matter of compromise he thought it better to let the reduction commence from and after the passage of the law. He believed that that would meet with the wishes of the people, and would be in conformity with the previous history of Congress on that subject. He argued that the people were as much in favor of a reduction of the President's salary as of that of members, but it could not be touched till after the present term. He modified his proposition so as not to touch the salary of the Supreme Court judges. It would apply, however, to the members of the Cabinet. It applied, therefore, only to what were known as political offices.

Mr. HALE, of New York, asked Mr. Orth whether it was his judgment that a salary of $8,000 to a member of the Cabinet was a fair and respectable salary, especially in proportion to the pay of a member of Congress if fixed at $6,000.

Mr. ORTH believed that it was, in consideration of the expenses of members of Congress and of the injury to their business in coming to Congress.

Mr. HALE asked Mr. Orth whether he was not aware that by the first act of 1789, regulating salaries, the pay of the members of the Cabinet was fixed at more than three times as much as that of members of Congress, and remained so for 20 years.

Mr. ORTH said that might be so. The law was passed before he was born, and he had not examined it. He moved the previous question on his proposition.

Mr. SHANKS, (rep.) of Ind., hoped the previous question would not be seconded. The discussion should be continued until the people were satisfied that the House understood it as well as they.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., said that this was one of those questions in which the gentlemen felt more than ordinary interest. Most of those who had been in the Forty-second Congress had had their motives impugned, and they desired to give expression to the feelings and ideas which they entertained on the subject. He thought that the latitude of debate should be much greater. The honor of Congress as well as the honor of individuals was concerned.

Mr. MONROE, (rep.) of Ohio, stated his position in regard to the Salary bill to be this:—He believed that the true thing for the House to do was to repeal as completely and as thoroughly as it possibly could consistently with the constitution the Salary bill of the 3d of March, 1873. That was the object which he would like to accomplish by his vote if he could. He had disapproved entirely of raising salaries at that time and had so voted. He was of the same opinion still. He wished to see the law totally repealed. He thought that was the simplest course, the right course and the course which would best satisfy the country. Such being his conviction, he desired to vote, if possible, so as to make his vote effective to that end. He believed honestly that it was wrong for the Forty-second Congress to attempt to raise salaries under the circumstances. He had opposed the back pay and the forward pay, and he was still opposed to them both. He had also thought it a great error in policy, and should be glad to see the law wholly, cleanly repealed and utterly disposed of. His opinion was that the way to peace and quiet and rest for the House on this question was to get rid of the whole of it. He believed that the sooner it was repealed the sooner they should have peace. If they repealed only a part of it he suspected that they should feel a certain lingering tendency to go back to it again and introduce new bills on the subject to see if they could not accomplish completely what in the beginning was only done in part. He feared that if they did not make a clean business of the matter at the very outset the measure would haunt them during the winter.

The House now came to a vote on the two pending propositions. The first was that offered by Mr. Hurlburt, of Illinois, to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the second and third sections of the bill and substitute for them the following:—

First—That from and after the passage of this act the compensation of Senators and Representatives and Delegates shall be at the rate of $6,000 per annum, payable monthly, and, in addition thereto, the actual individual expenses of each Senator, Representative and Delegate, in going to and returning from the seat of government once in every session, to be certified in writing by each.

Second—That the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be $2,000 in addition to his pay as a Representative, amounting in all to $8,000, and that of the Vice President the same amount, with the same allowance for travelling expenses as hereinbefore provided.

Third—That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

For these instructions Mr. ORTH, of Indiana, offered a substitute, as follows:—

That the select committee report a bill repealing the whole salary act, so far as the same can be done under the constitution, excepting the Judges of the Supreme Court, and ascertain the average amount of salary, mileage and all other allowances (exclusive of any estimates for the use of the franking privilege) paid to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in the Forty-first Congress, and report a bill determining the compensation of Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress hereafter at the amount, as near as practicable, thus ascertained, with the necessary travelling expenses, and restoring all other salaries as they were before the passage of that act.

The previous question was seconded by a vote of 132 to 126, and the main question was ordered.

The question was first taken on substituting Mr. Orth's proposition, and it was adopted also without the yeas and nays, so the bill was recommitted to the special committee, with the instructions proposed by Mr. Orth, and it was agreed that when the bill shall be reported back it will be considered under the five minute rule.

THE EXTRAORDINARY NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

The House then, at three o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tyner, (rep.) of Ind., in the chair, and took up the bill appropriating $4,000,000 for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

In the course of a discussion, Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., said that there was not fight enough in the House to kill a mouse. That had been proved the other day on the belligerency question. The diplomacy of the government was not up to the popular sentiment. The flag of the country had been dragged in the dust through our diplomacy. One thing, however, was certain, and that was that the navy ought to be better and stronger than it is. The city of New York to-day is at the mercy of any of the European iron-clads that might choose to enter that harbor. It could close up the business and destroy the property of that city. By some peculiar refinement of naval architecture and naval warfare that city was to-day at the mercy of even so mean and contemptible a Power as Spain.

Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.), of Conn.—Is it a good time, then, for going to war? (Laughter.)

Mr. COX—I am not speaking of going to war. I am speaking of the increase of the navy irrespective of our diplomacy. When we get all our diplomacy published we may have an opportunity to understand the business. We will find that the administration has not come up to the sentiment of the people. There is no question of the fact that the House is pusillanimous before all the world. On the old principle that the flag of the country covers the ship, we have not shown the first scintilla of the patriotic spirit; but I will vote at all times to strengthen the navy from other considerations. Even if we had the pluck we have not got the guns to go inside the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and take the Virginius thence. We want a stronger navy, a better spirit—a little of the old spirit which belonged to the country in the better days of the republic.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Me., said it was gratifying to witness the conversion of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cox). He had in his memory the constant attacks made by that gentleman hitherto on all the naval appropriation bills. He congratulated the House and the country that that gentleman was to-day in favor of good and fair, liberal and noble appropriations; but there was a monstrous inconsistency in the gentleman's cry for war. He had started out by declaring that the House was pusillanimous, that the administration was lacking in proper sentiment, and that, if it had been guided by a better spirit, it would have proceeded to take the Virginius out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and bring her into American waters. At the same time that he (Mr. Cox) was thus urging and hounding on to war, he had said what was not borne out by the facts, but which was all the more inconsistent in him. He says (Mr. Hale continued) that a single Spanish frigate can blockade our ports, can bombard our towns and can burn down millions and millions of property. If that is so, if he believes it to be so, what is the sense of his infuriated cry for war? Sir, the best thing about the Appropriation bill and the conduct of the Secretary of the Navy in this emergency is that all his naval preparation is an argument not for war but for peace. To be well prepared for an emergency and to show to the world that we will not bear insult, if such is put upon us, is the best protection against insult. The Secretary of the Navy found the battered ships of the American navy in the distant waters of the globe old and broken, rotten and hardly seaworthy, and in a time compassed by five or six weeks he has put a respectable navy afloat, which is on its way to the Cuban waters. He did that in the best interest of diplomacy; he did it in the best interest of humanity. It was not to precipitate war upon this country, when to-day we are big with the memory of a war, which, unless it be forced upon us, no sane man wants to see again in this generation. He did it in the interest of peace; and I venture to say, now that peace is looming in the sky and the speck of the war cloud has passed away, that that is more owing to the good conduct, the vigilance and the enterprise of the Secretary of the Navy in putting in this short time a good navy in those waters, ready for an emergency, than to any other cause. He has not been, and the administration has not been, hounded on to war in this matter by those like the gentleman from New York, and for one I thank them for it.

Mr. HAWLEY, (rep.) of Conn., said that he had listened with an indignant start to the remarks of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cox), who had dared to tell the House that it was pusillanimous and had not energy enough to kill a mouse, and that the flag of the country had been draggled in the dust. He had no admiration for that cheap sort of bravery, but he would not retort by any remarks that would be equally cheap. He would not ask that gentleman why, when there was a grand opportunity a few years ago to plunge into a fight on the one side or the other, and it was not material on which side, he had not gone into it? Did that gentleman know what war is? Had he ever seen cannon balls go through men by his side, and had he seen men mowed down by hundreds around him? Did he know what war was? If he did, why had he got up here and ranted as he had done? I say, continued Mr. Hawley, that a man is guilty before God and his country who dare stand here and trifle with this great question. He does not know what war is, or, if he does, then is he ten times the more guilty. I knew a man once who was extremely anxious to get into one of these little fights. The war had been progressing about a year and a half, and he had been assigned to fancy duty at some distant post, and complained that he never saw a fight. We started an expedition, and gave this gallant colonel the command of it. He came suddenly upon the enemy and the Confederates opened a terrible fire upon him. In three minutes' time he came out of it and came out handsomely, but left about 80 men behind him. I asked him that same evening how he liked it. "Well," said he, "I am satisfied, but when I was in the fight a minute or two and saw men falling down all around me, I thought to myself, can't this confounded thing be compromised in some way?" (Laughter.) I wish to add an emphatic commendation of the President and Secretary of State for the calm self-respect, good sense, and, I may venture to say, Christian temper and Christian statesmanship, unpopular as that expression has become, which they have exhibited in this matter. It would have been easy to have plunged the country headlong into war, unprepared as we were; but even if we had had the grandest navy in the world I should have demanded of the administration the same reticence and self-respect which it has shown. The time has passed when this American nation can go round the globe with a chip on its shoulder, trying to get up a fight with every rowdy it meets. We can be patient, temperate and dignified with all the world. Nothing that General Grant ever did, from the time he left Galena until he passed through the Wilderness and came into the White House, does him more honor than the patient firmness with which he has faced the Spanish difficulty and settled it to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. MYERS, of Pennsylvania, supported the bill and said:—I believe this appropriation is demanded, not only by the extraordinary event which has hastened the necessity for it, but by the ordinary requirements of the Navy. Secretary Robeson, in his report for 1872, warned the country that our cruising navy, unless new materials were added to it, would rapidly pass away. Congress responded by ordering the construction of new sloops of war and something in the direction of repair to the old naval vessels. The Secretary also called attention to the fact that our iron-clad fleet needed extensive repairs. Much of the wood work was going to decay and many improvements were needed. During the war our supplies of live oak from Florida and Georgia were stopped, and the timber we did use was not properly seasoned. Several of the monitors had been placed in repair, and he strongly urged that the remainder should be ready to meet any duty. In reply to this some gentlemen contended here that our navy was strong enough and that no emergency was likely to call for adding to its efficiency. How suddenly that emergency came we all know, and it should prove a lesson for the future. The massacre of the Virginius' passengers naturally aroused the indignation of the American people. It was done in defiance of the law of nations and of civilization, in violation of our treaty with Spain, and with a haste and disregard of the protests of our Consul utterly unjustifiable. Not only was the Virginius an American vessel, properly registered and cleared, flying the American flag, unresisting, and illegally captured on the high seas, beyond the jurisdiction of Spain, but the seizure of the telegram sent by our Consul, in order to ascertain her nationality, speedily followed by the execution of a number of the passengers and crew, would of itself have furnished a serious ground of complaint. When the news of this outrage reached us there was but one sentiment among the American people—protection is the first duty of the State to the citizen. That nation is derelict to its highest obligations which fails to vindicate the sovereignty of its flag. Right faithfully and nobly did the President and the administration assert our rights and proceed to vindicate our honor. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Cox) says we have been pusillanimous as a nation in the conduct of this affair. I am astonished at such a declaration. Every demand has been made that the President had the right to make, and to these demands Castelar—as fervent a republican and earnest a statesman as Europe in this century has produced—thought it no dishonor to accede. My judgment is the people of the land are satisfied that everything has been done to maintain the national honor, and further steps will yet be taken to obtain the only compensation for the wrong which can now be given. When the rebellion came we almost improvised a navy. Now, responding to the wishes of the people, although Congress was not in session, General Grant took the responsibility, and in a few short weeks the navy is almost upon a war footing, ready, as the nation believes, to resent any wrong; a fact highly creditable to the Navy Department and the administration. Gentlemen have said the war cloud is passing away. I sincerely hope and believe this to be true. The nation reunited has had enough of war, enough of debt and taxation. It is time to turn our attention to the wants of the people and their employment. A panic, following the failures of many of our firm business houses, has caused a financial crisis, and many thousands are out of work. It is a matter of congratulation if this speck of war not only places our navy in good condition, but aids to give that employment and restore that confidence which alone is needed in a country whose material wealth and resources are as great as ever. There is every reason to believe the Virginius will be surrendered at once, but the survivors of those who were taken from her are still in custody. Castelar at present is master of the situation in Spain, yet any day may bring new complications to him and fresh necessity that our navy shall enforce the rights of American citizens in Cuba. Such protection was called for and given only last May in Panama. A sufficient power should be kept in our various squadrons to secure this protection at all times. Peace will be best preserved and foreign complications avoided in this way. Henceforth we are secure from danger within our own borders, and it is of the highest importance that our naval service should be made efficient, not only to co-operate in missions of civilization and humanity and protection, but by its very strength to ward off the possibilities of war.

Mr. CROOKE, (rep.) of N. Y., said in reply to Mr. Cox's remarks, that the harbor of New York was not defenceless. That gentleman (Mr. Cox) had been speaking of what he knew nothing about, while he (Mr. Crooke) was talking of that whereof he knew. Thanks to the Secretary of the Navy and thanks to the administration the harbor of New York to-day is impregnable to all the naval force of the world. If the whole Spanish navy, strong as it was, should attempt to force the harbor of New York to-day it would be sent to a warmer climate than New York is in. (Laughter). He knew that the harbor of New York had been well prepared within the last month. It had been tolerably well prepared before that. It was guarded by torpedoes; by the Roanoke, which, when manned by a thousand sailors and stationed in the Narrows, could prevent the whole Spanish Navy from passing; by the Dictator and by the monitors and other means. He wished the whole world to know and he wished the pusillanimous House to know that the harbor of New York to-day was impregnable to the whole naval force of the world.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, said he would yield a few minutes to Mr. Cox, hoping that his friend would liberate the House from the charge of pusillanimity and the harbor of New York from the charge of being defenceless.

Mr. COX—When I made the remark about the pusillanimity of the House I had in my mind the way it shoved off the other day my resolution of belligerency. I did not expect, when I made a speech just now sustaining this bill, that a lot of these Captain Bobadils, fresh from the war, who want to recount their own great deeds, should come here and make anti-war speeches. I have made no speech for war.

Mr. GARFIELD—And never did. (Laughter.)

Mr. COX (not noticing Mr. Garfield's interruption)—But I never knew in my life a single member of Congress from Connecticut, from the Hartford Convention down, who did not begin to have some sort of war spirit, as against his own country on sectional matters, and who had not always cowered when it came to fighting for the flag abroad.

Mr. HAWLEY (misapprehending Mr. Cox's last remark)—I want to know who is the coward?

Mr. COX—I am making no personal fight upon you. I said "cowered," not "coward."

Mr. HAWLEY—I suppose you used it in a Pickwickian sense?

Mr. GARFIELD (to Mr. Cox)—Do you spell it with an "h?"

Mr. COX—No; I spell it "ered;" I said "cowered." I say to the gentleman from Connecticut, who is as irascible as most soldiers are, that when he puts in my mouth a speech for war he makes a slight mistake. I said nothing of the kind. I said that the House did not come up to the spirit of the people. Congress has not yet vindicated the flag—has not shown the old devotion to the flag which belonged to other days of the Republic. As to the harbor of New York, I do not consult on such a subject with politicians. I got my information from engineers. I believe to-day that unless our navy be in some way strengthened, and unless our harbors and our forts be strengthened, we are at the mercy of other Powers that have those great ironclads and this new system of aggressive warfare which has grown up within the last five years.

Mr. SCHUMACHER, (dem.) of N. Y.—I will say to my colleague that no hostile fleet could get into the harbor of New York and get out of it again.

Mr. ARCHER, (dem.) of Md., speaking of the relative force of the Spanish and American Navy, said that Spain had 818 guns afloat, and could concentrate by the last day of this month 545 guns in the Cuban waters. If it were granted that the Virginius was to be delivered up, that the American citizens in custody in Cuba were to be handed over to the United States government, and that indemnity for the execution of those massacred was to be paid to the widows and orphans, there was yet a serious question before the country—and that was the demand of the popular heart, the demand of Christianity, the demand of humanity—that Congress should acknowledge belligerent rights to a people who had struggled so many years for their independence. As that was a question that might come before Congress immediately after the settlement of this one, it was well that the country should be in a condition for war. He did not believe that the American navy could concentrate more than 414 guns in Cuban waters, while the Spaniards could place 545 guns there by the first of the coming year. The only way that the American navy could be strengthened for the occasion was by the purchase of merchantmen and by mounting them with the heavy guns which were now being made by the Navy Department. The bill before the House should appropriate a much larger sum than $4,000,000. There was no nation pretending to hold anything like an ascendency on the seas that did not have from four to eight large armor-plated vessels. The United States had none, and American naval captains could not hold the line of battle unless they had such vessels to enter the contest. The pending bill, however, ought to pass immediately, and he only hoped that the Committee on Appropriations would at an early day ask for still larger appropriations for the same purpose.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., objected to a technical provision in the bill, and, in the course of his remarks, spoke of the bold ruffianism of Cuba and of the atrocious outrages which had dishonored humanity in that island.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., spoke in regard to the same clause and took occasion to eulogize the administration for its course in reference to Cuban affairs. He said that if there was anything which the President had managed well it was the negotiations with Spain. The President might have plunged the country into difficulties, and perhaps have aggrandized himself at the expense of the country; but the course which he had pursued had been extremely moderate and wise.

The discussion was carried on for some time longer, and then the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was thereupon passed.

The House then, at twenty minutes past four o'clock, adjourned until Monday.

THE MONETARY SITUATION.

Fresh Taxation and a Further Increase of the Public Debt—Reaction in Stocks—The Situation in the Canals.

Affairs on the street yesterday wore an agreeable aspect, until the announcement of Secretary Richardson's new policy in regard to taxation. Then there was "hurrying to and fro," and mutterings, not loud, but deep, in regard to a financial policy that had begun so ostentatiously in reducing the public debt, and reached such an impotent conclusion in the shape of more taxes. Irreverent men were found whose estimate of the situation transcends the power of an evangelical pen to record; but above and beyond this special grievance the inquiry was often put in less figurative language, if such things are found in the green wood what may we expect in the dry? To help out this anxiety an evening paper published the following table, showing the outstanding principal of the public debt on the 1st of January of each year mentioned for the last 30 years and the gross expenditures of the government for each fiscal year:—

	Public Debt Jan. 1.	Gross Expenditures.
1843	$32,742,922	$12,118,105
1844	23,461,652	33,642,010
1845	15,925,303	30,429,408
1846	15,550,202	27,632,282
1847	38,826,534	60,520,851
1848	47,044,862	60,655,143
1849	63,061,858	56,386,422
1850	63,452,773	44,604,718
1851	68,304,796	48,476,104
1852	66,199,341	46,712,608
1853	59,803,117	54,577,061
1854	42,242,222	75,473,170
1855	35,586,956	66,164,775
1856	31,972,537	72,726,341
1857	28,699,831	71,274,587
1858	44,911,881	82,062,186
1859	58,496,837	83,678,642
1860	64,842,287	77,055,125
1861	90,580,873	85,387,313
1862	526,176,412	565,667,563
1863	1,119,772,138	899,815,911
1864	1,815,784,370	1,295,451,114
1865	2,680,647,869	1,906,433,331
1866	2,773,236,173	1,130,314,081
1887	2,678,126,103	1,093,079,655
1868	2,611,687,851	1,069,889,970
1869	2,588,452,313	584,777,996
1880	2,480,672,427	702,807,842
1871	2,353,211,332	691,680,858
1872	2,253,251,328	682,525,270
1873	2,234,482,993	524,044,597

INCREASE OF TAXATION.

Information was received on the street yesterday afternoon to the effect that Secretary Richardson had said in the morning that the public debt would be largely increased, although it was now too early to estimate the amount. He had written a letter to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee recommending (and enclosing a bill for this purpose) the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee, which will yield about $20,000,000 per annum. He also enclosed a letter to him from Commissioner Douglass, making the following recommendation:—An increased tax of 10 cents per gallon on distilled spirits, which would yield $7,000,000 annually; four cents additional per pound on tobacco, which would yield $4,000,000; a tax on illuminating gas, yielding $2,500,000 additional; on gross receipts of railroads from passengers and freight, $6,000,000; on steamboats, gross receipts from passengers and freight, $600,000; on insurance companies, $1,300,000; on telegraph receipts, $250,000; on express companies' receipts, $500,000, making in the aggregate, $22,150,000. This, with the tax on tea and coffee, would make more than $42,000,000. The Commissioner says if more revenue is wanted it could be obtained to the extent of $10,000,000 by restoring the taxes formerly in Schedule B, which includes stamps on all legal instruments, deeds, mortgages, &c., thus making additional receipts of over $32,000,000 from internal revenue sources. The effect of these reports was a sharp decline on the Stock Exchange, operators appearing to forget that while the Secretary thus provided for a gradual return to the Treasury of his reserve fund, which has been so heavily drawn upon of late, he also in a quasi manner suggests that he intends to use the whole of that reserve, and so produce temporary inflation.

THE CANALS.

Next to the operation of the above news on stocks, the following probably helped the reaction. Mr. Edson, President of the Produce Exchange, received the following despatch this morning:—

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 12, 1873.

Weather mild: sufficient water this morning; ice breakers at work: think boats will move to-day.

Subsequently the following was received:—

LITTLE FALLS, Dec. 12, 1873.

S. A. GRANT, Superintendent Produce Exchange:—

Boats are moving this morning, with fair prospects of getting through. JAMES KENNA, Jr., Collector.

It is estimated that, should the boats that were frozen in the canal be enabled to bring their cargoes to New York, it would be a saving to the produce dealers interested of at least $1,000,000.

WORKINGMEN'S CENTRAL COUNCIL.

Delegates from Twenty Trades Unions Present—A People's Party To Be Organized.

Delegates from 20 different trades unions met last night at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth street. Reports from the plumbers, painters, carpenters, cabinet-makers, blacksmiths, coopers and several other trades unions were read.

It was unanimously decided to submit the following preambles and resolutions to the different trades unions for their endorsement:—

Whereas the Workingmen's Central Council has from its formation urgently and persistently advocated the just claims of the laboring people of this city, and were the first to call the attention of our city authorities to the present deplorable condition of the workingmen of this country; and whereas the Standing Committee of this Council have, by instructions from this body, called on the men now running our city government, demanding that employment be furnished to those in need, and the finance department furnish the money to carry on these works, but up to this time very little has been done to relieve our present wants; whereas nearly all the departments of the city government having given to our committee evasive answers and promises that up to this time have not been fulfilled, and we believe there is no intention on their part to do so; whereas the reports of the working classes are ignored because of the defectiveness of our organizations, the political parties, knowing we will not act together in the only manner in which we might be effective: be it therefore

Resolved, That we have appealed to these men for the last time, and henceforth we will act to unite our fellow workers under one political banner as the only true and sure means of success for an oppressed people.

Resolved, That this Council recommend that each organization represented in this body shall elect seven additional delegates to those already appointed, for the purpose of organizing the industrial classes of this city into a political organization to be known as the people's party.

Resolved, That when the wards are organized in conformity with the rules to be hereafter adopted by the organizing delegates, a general committee shall be elected from each ward, to consist of one from each election district, and in the assembling of such general committee their credentials shall be examined by the organizing body and they shall strike off the names of all persons that in their judgment are not working in the interest of the industrial classes.

Resolved, That the organizing delegates shall have power to add to their numbers such members of labor organizations as are not at present represented in the Workingmen's Central Council.

Resolved, That when the Organizing Committee shall have fully organized the General Committee then their duties shall cease, and the members of the Central Council shall return to their legitimate business in the Council.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERING LABORERS.

The Erie Railway Company Paying Off Their Employes—Official Changes in Jersey City.

The adage that "Corporations" have no souls is not always correct. When the attention of the directors of the Erie Railway Company was called by the HERALD last week to the fact that the employés had not been paid for the month of October measures were immediately taken to meet the exigency. All the employés, as far as Paterson, have been paid off, and it has been decided to send an assistant paymaster during the present month to pay the employés in the Port Jervis branch of the Eastern division. Mr. J. C. Clarke, one of the vice presidents, whose administration has been marked by extraordinary activity, has vetoed the recommendation to discharge a large number of hands. Not only will the entire staff be retained during this season of distress, but provision has been made for a more prompt payment of the men. Several important changes will be made on the opening of the new year. Mr. Thomas J. Brown, the Superintendent of the Pavonia ferry, has been appointed superintendent of the Eastern division, the appointment to take effect on the 1st of January. Mr. Edward Hill, formerly a clerk in the motive power department, and recently assistant superintendent, has obtained leave to retire from his present laborious position. The change is hailed with great satisfaction by the employés. At an informal meeting of the employés, held at the Prospect House last evening, a vote of thanks was passed to Vice President Clarke, who is styled in the resolution "the poor man's friend." Another resolution expresses the gratification of the employés at the elevation of Mr. Brown. Three subordinate officers at the Jersey City depot have been removed, and at the end of January further changes will be made on the line from Jersey City to Paterson.

THE WORKINGMEN'S UNION—A DENIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I see by the report of the mass meeting held at Cooper Institute that several of the speakers there are credited as belonging to the Workingmen's Union. Now, I wish to state that there was not any member of the "Workingmen's Union" on the platform or outside stands as speaker or spectator. The Workingmen's Union does not sympathize with Communism in any of its phases; nor does it believe in clanish organizations, either German or French, whose avowed purpose is to subvert this government into a charity hospital for men too lazy to seek work.

E. H. GRAEME,
Recording Secretary Workingmen's Union.

TURF TROUBLES.

Meeting of the Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association—All the Cases Heard.

The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association continued its session yesterday morning at the Everett House. There were present, as on the preceding days, T. J. Vail (Chairman), Hartford, Conn.; C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y.; Gates H. Barnard, Troy, N. Y., and George Sturges, Philadelphia, Pa. The cases called for the consideration of the members are as herewith annexed, and, as usual, all decisions were reserved:—

R. J. Wheeler vs. Graves and Loomis—complaint in relation to the mare Clementine.—This case was first brought to the notice of the Board by letter from Mr. Wheeler, under date of November 24 last, wherein he asserts, from information and belief, that the mare Clementine had trotted this year at Cleveland, Buffalo, Utica and Springfield in purses from which she should have been debarred by a former record received in Wisconsin, and this record was 2:44 or better. And Mr. Wheeler asked for time to procure affidavits to show that the statements made were true. Subsequently Mr. Wheeler sent Secretary Longstreet another letter enclosing an affidavit of Alexander F. Pratt, of Waukesha, Wis., wherein he states that Clementine was raised in Palmyra, Jefferson county, in that State, and that she had contested in a race at Waukesha under another name, and had made a better record than 2:44. Upon reading the affidavit, the substance of which is above given, and the letter accompanying it, the Board considered the question of whether the language of Mr. Wheeler's letter, which was very ambiguous, gave the members jurisdiction at this time to act. It was ruled that it did give them the power to proceed in the investigation. In behalf of respondents appeared Mr. W. K. Loomis, who first submitted the affidavit of Mr. A. B. Hall, Treasurer and Secretary of the Oconomowoc (Wisconsin) Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Association, comprising the counties of Waukesha, Jefferson and another. In this it is stated that there is no record standing against the mare Forest Girl (now Clementine) during the years 1868, 1869 and 1870. Mr. Loomis also submitted an affidavit from Mr. G. C. Thurston, of Oshkosh, Wis., wherein he explains that he bought the mare when she was four years old, and, though she had trotted two or three times before that period, she never obtained a record; Thurston also owned the mare Forest Maid, and that she had trotted in less than 2:50, but not Forest Girl. It is also shown in the affidavit that Thurston sold the mare to Graves and Loomis. The latter gentleman being sworn, said that he bought Clementine four years ago, and that he named her after Mr Graves' wife; that he did not know until 18 months ago that she ever had another name, that coming to his notice after the matter was talked of in the papers. She was an unruly animal, and in consequence of her disposition when among other horses was not entered in any purses until last spring, and then only the three minute classes, and never for green horses.

No. 29. Thomas S. Foster vs. Woonsocket Agricultural Society, Woonsocket, R. I.—Application for removal of penalty of expulsion. It seems that while the petitioner was driving the bay gelding Harry Genet in September last, he was taken from behind him and another driver put in the sulky. After a heat had been trotted with the new driver Foster would not let Genet remain longer on the track, and against the wishes and direction of the judges took the gelding to the stable. For this and improper language he was ruled off. Counsel appeared for Foster, and from witness elicited that Genet was very lame at the time, and that Foster did not consider the driver substituted a competent person to entrust with such a valuable animal in his then condition. Therefore counsel justified Foster's conduct. This case being closed, Mr. Vail, in behalf of the National Association, stated that Foster, after being expelled as above, appeared at Hartford and New Haven, and there drove certain horses. Foster was sworn and admitted that such was the case, and also said that he had read the rules as laid down by the National Association. Counsel admitted the violation of the rules by Foster, but requested, because of palliating circumstances, that the penalty imposed upon him be removed or modified.

No. 34. Henry Hughes (*ex-parte*).—Application for removal of penalty of expulsion heretofore imposed on his bay mare Lady Hughes, alias Mollie Clark. Mr. Hughes, who was present, had an affidavit of his own read to the Board, to the effect that last winter, in December, he sent his mare, Lady Hughes, to Lewis Brokaw, at Morristown, Pa.; that she was then lame, and he gave explicit directions to take her shoes off and turn her out. Mr. Hughes then went to Europe, and upon his return was astonished to find that Brokaw had trotted her at Wilkesbarre, Pa., under the name of Mollie Clarke, and upon her right name being ascertained both she and the driver were expelled. He asked the Board, therefore, to remove the penalty from the mare.

With these cases closed the open session of the Board. To-day they will sit in executive session, and probably when through with the necessary deliberation will communicate their decisions. These are looked for with much interest throughout the trotting world.

CITY CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY.

Mission Work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the City, East and West—Reports of the Presiding Elders.

The City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday, in the Mission chapel, 805 Broadway, Mr. J. B. Cornell in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. J. H. Pelton, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved. Dr. Brown, Presiding Elder of the west side of the city, which is in the bounds of the New York Conference, reported 145 visits made by the missionaries, 56 sermons preached, 266 prayer meetings held, 155 visits to the sick, 24,200 pages of tracts distributed, 41 conversions and 14 received into full membership. The Sunday schools contain 147 teachers and 1,114 scholars, with an average attendance of 743. The report from Grace church, 104th street, was lacking, but it was subsequently reported that that mission has 140 Sabbath scholars.

The Rev. Mr. Merwin, Presiding Elder of the east side of the city, in the bounds of the New York East Conference, reported four conversions and two probationers; teachers, 21; average scholars' attendance, 119. There was no report from South Harlem church, Sixty-first street church or the Cornell Memorial church, the three largest on the east side of the city. A supplemental report from Forsyth street Mission Sunday school showed that the missionary had visited 308 families and induced 22 persons to attend church. He held several services in the City Prison, where 108 prisoners asked prayers for themselves and 97 signed the temperance pledge. 35,428 pages of tracts were distributed. Rev. Mr. Pullman reported his charge (Sixty-first street church) in good condition, and 25 conversions there during the month.

The treasurer, Mr. Bowles Colgate, reported a balance on hand November 22 of $3,217, which, with the receipts during the month, made an aggregate of $15,178, all of which was expended save $662. But there are bills due between this and January 1, 1874, which will leave the treasury in debt $3,655 at that date.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported that collections had been taken up in the Eighty-sixth street church, $300, and in the Thirty-fifth street church, $280. Thirty-seventh street church was reported as saying it was too poor to give a collection to the society. Special collections are to be taken up to-morrow, December 14, in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church in the morning and in the Forty-third street church in the evening; in St. James' church, Harlem, January 11, 1874, and in Jane street church January 21 and in Washington square church and Seventh street church December 28.

Mr. Bowles Colgate, having been appointed treasurer at a previous meeting, his resignation of the corresponding secretaryship was accepted and Mr. L. Skidmore was elected thereto.

The Committee on Ways and Means were authorized to raise $4,000 for the Washington Heights church, by mortgage on the property of that church or otherwise, as soon as possible.

The President, J. B. Cornell, Dr. Curry, Mr. Wolff and others spoke in regard to the work of the society. Mr. Cornell thought that if there should be a general turning to Christ among the masses the Church would be terribly frightened, because it is unprepared for it. He hoped the missionaries and Christian laymen would use all their efforts to further the interests and work of the society.

The meeting then adjourned.

INFANTICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

The body of a male infant, about six weeks old, was found yesterday morning on the sidewalk in Bedford avenue, near Madison street. The remains, which were wrapped in a newspaper, bore traces of foul play, marks of violence being visible upon the neck and body. The Coroner was notified and Captain McLaughlin, of the Ninth precinct, has hope of finding the murderer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Salvini as Sullivan.

Sullivan—a character as antithetic to that of Sansome as it is possible to imagine—was that in which Signor Salvini appeared last evening, before one of the largest audiences of the season. Apart from the uniqueness and pathos of the creator of the principal *rôle*, the acting was distinguished by a merit which is conventionally spoken of as "even excellence." The grade of that excellence which is called even, however, is often low. Last evening it was high, and that superiority of level was maintained throughout. As a specimen of elegant comedy the acting which the Italian company gives us in "Sullivan" is superior to that to which American audiences have been accustomed in "David Garrick," and this we say without disparagement to the very excellent and popular artist who first familiarized those audiences with the part, or the several clever performers who have appeared in auxiliary *rôles* at Wallack's and the other theatres. When the late Mr. Robertson adapted "Sullivan," he was obliged to Anglicise the characters and situations and to lend them that tinge which would be likely to captivate an average British audience. To some extent he vulgarized the colors, which in the Italian version certainly possess a more delicate tint. What pleased the London public did not fail to fascinate New York. All that we say is that in the English rendering are a sturdier streak and a heavier dash of color than are found in the Italian, and for that the genius of the English-speaking peoples is ultimately responsible quite as much as Mr. Robertson. Meanwhile it is needless to dwell upon the points made by Signor Salvini. They are known by this time, and they were repeated with all their first *éclat*.

This afternoon "Sansone" will be given. "Othello" is preparing for Monday night, the occasion of Salvini's benefit, and "Elizabeth" is in rehearsa, Piamonti being promised in the title *rôle*.

"Stadt Theatre—Die Afrikanerin."

Meyerbeer's posthumous work was given last night at the German opera house before a very large audience. The representation was unusually good as far as the two prime donne, Mme. Lichtmay and Mlle. Canissa, and the chorus and orchestra, under the baton of Herr Schramm, were concerned. The Selika of the former of the ladies is a well studied, artistically conceived and satisfactory impersonated *rôle*, although her voice has lost much of its pristine power and dramatic expression. In the beautiful aria with which the second act commences Mme. Lichtmay displayed, in her style of singing, at least, qualities which belong only to a prima donna of long experience and indisputable ability. In the grand duo of the fourth act she was equally successful. The *rôle* of the gentle, loving Ines found a worthy representative in Mlle. Pauline Canissa, whose emotional voice and finished style of acting lent a charm to the impersonation of one of Meyerbeer's most poetical heroines. In the second act she won well-deserved applause. When she came to the dungeon of Vasco di Gama as a messenger of peace and hope, the exquisite aria allotted to Ines immediately before the grand ensemble in which Selika, Vasco, Ines, Pedro and Nelusko take part, was delivered by Mlle. Canissa with such intensity of feeling and vocal effect that numerous recalls ensued from the enthusiastic Germans. The chorus and orchestra, although small in number, were without a flaw in the general rendering. The tenor, Herr Pflueger, has not an agreeable voice, and the best that can be said of him is that he made no mistakes in singing the music of Vasco. The Nelusko of Herr Vierling showed a decadence of voice on the part of that gentleman very remarkable. Herr Weinlich's Don Pedro labored under the same disadvantage. "Die Afrikanerin," will be repeated on Sunday evening. On the 26th inst. "Lohengrin" will be produced by Herr Herrman Grau with a cast comprising some of the best German operatic talent in America. The Emperor will be represented by Herrmanns and the heroine by Canissa.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

"Wedded Bliss" is the title of Mr. Frank Marshall's new comedy.

Mme. Ristori is announced to play in Rome during the early days of next month.

M. Alexandre Dumas, Fils, has brought out at the Gymnase a new comedy, called "Monsieur Alphonse."

The new soprano, Mlle. Biarini, who has appeared at the Italian Opera House, in Paris, as Adalgisa, has not satisfied the subscribers. They were also displeased with the new tenor, Sig. De Bassini, who made his début as Pollio.

A young American singer, Miss Violetta Colville, made her first appearance at the Piacenza Theatre, Italy, a few nights since, with success, in Donizetti's opera of "Linda di Chamounix. The well-known cavatina gave her an opportunity for the display of facile and correct execution, and the duets with the tenor and contralto were both encored. The local journals encourage her to persevere in the arduous career on which she has so auspiciously entered.

At Munich a short time ago the King of Bavaria gave an order that the ballet of "Un Bal Sous Louis XV." should be played for himself alone, after the representation of the opera. His Majesty witnessed from a private box the improvised representation, which lasted from eleven to one in the morning. As usual on such occasions, for these royal caprices are not rare, the greatest care had been taken to expel from the house every spectator, and the servants on duty had to keep watch in the corridors to prevent any noise. The next day presents were sent to all the artists to indemnify them for their non-obligatory performance.

PLESSY MORDAUNT AS A LEADING LADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your issue of Sunday, the 7th inst., appears an article entitled "Leading Ladies and First Old Women," which, perhaps without intention on the part of the writer, reflects rather unfairly on the recent decision in my suit against the management of the Union Square Theatre. The writer of the article may not be aware that in the theatrical world and among theatrical people precedent and custom are accepted as law, although not legally entitled to the definition, and foremost among these accepted ideas is the one that none but an exceptionally fine artist can venture to attempt a *rôle* out of his or her so-called line of business without seriously jeopardizing a position that has, mostly, taken years of study, practice and hard work to attain. The *rôle* in question, which I properly refused, has, by precedent and invariable custom in this country and in England, been assigned to the "old woman" of the theatre, where the piece has been played, and the ludicrous contradictions made by the defence in attempting to classify, or rather disclassify, it would have puzzled a much more intelligent jury than that present at the trial of my case. I can safely assert, without fear of contradiction, that any other actress in my place would have acted as I did. As far as my position in the theatrical profession is concerned I would suggest to the writer of your editorial that I have never "flickered," but that since I have occupied that of "leading lady" it has always been with success. Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert and Mr. John Brougham, who may be considered as good authorities as the management of the Union Square Theatre, have separately, by letter and verbally, paid me the highest compliments on my performances, and the almost unanimous opinion of the New York press during my season at Wallack's Theatre somewhat justifies my pretension to the title of "leading lady." Were it in place here much could be said by disinterested persons on the quality of the evidence accepted against me and the manner in which the case was presided over, but I simply request a right to be heard when partial insinuations are brought against me. Trusting, for the sake of fair play, you will kindly insert this, I beg to remain, respectfully yours,

PLESSY MORDAUNT.

SUICIDE OF A BOOKKEEPER.

Mr. Joseph S. Reinhart, a gentleman 36 years of age, recently living at No. 41 West 125th street, was long a bookkeeper in the employ of the Missouri Life Insurance Company, but some weeks ago he lost his position, and was by this made very despondent. He formed a purpose in his mind to terminate his existence. Mr. Reinhart accordingly communicated his intentions to one or two relatives, who endeavored to dissuade him from pursuing such a course, but without effect, as he, without their knowledge, proceeded to a drug store, and purchasing a quantity of laudanum swallowed it, death being the result. Coroner Kessler held an inquest over the remains.

ALMOST A MURDER.

About half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, as William Nolan, a "half-witted fellow," was engaged in breaking up barrels in the cooper's yard of A. T. Briggs, corner of North Fifth and Second streets, Williamsburg, some boys, who were playing in the vicinity, so enraged him that he threw an axe at them, striking one of them, named Thomas Brown, aged 14 years, on the right leg, near the knee, severing the arteries. Officer Phalen, who was passing at the time, arrested Nolan and locked him up in the Fifth precinct station house. The injured boy was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where his injuries were pronounced to be of a serious nature.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

13 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family or boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

15½ WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a first class hotel or private family; first class reference. Call for two days.

54 SULLIVAN ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as order cook for saloon or restaurant.

117 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook; understands boning, French dishes and all kinds of family cooking; good baker; city references.

130 WEST 34TH ST.—A GOOD COOK FOR PARties; is a thorough American cook; will work by the day or week.

161 EAST 61ST ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do plain cooking and general housework; also washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's house.

311 EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman as good cook and first rate washer and ironer; good city references.

234 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; willing to assist with washing; no objection to the country; good city and country references.

423 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do the extra cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; best reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

78 WEST 11TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes a situation for her Protestant chambermaid as nurse for growing children and to do plain sewing; can be seen Saturday and Monday, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

223 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress or as chambermaid and waitress; best city references; city or country.

238 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country.

305 WEST 35TH ST.—A NEW ENGLAND GIRL AS chambermaid or to take care of children; can do anything in case of need; a good home desired; references unexceptionable.

362 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and to do sewing; best city references.

432 WEST 38TH ST, ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress and assist with the children; good reference.

628 2D AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS., second floor, back room.—As chambermaid in a boarding house, or to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

815 9TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and washer, or to do general housework.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

5 MORRIS ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, JUST ARrived from Paris, as seamstress, dressmaker and lady's hairdresser in a first class American family. Address Mlle. MARIE REBAFFIE, French Hotel.

48 6TH AV.—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS DESIRES sewing by the month, or would take a position permanently to sew and assist in light upstairs duties. Address SEAMSTRESS.

60 WEST 18TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wants work by the day in private families; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; thoroughly understands fitting for ladies and children.
M. EDMONSON.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking; no objection to take care of growing children or do chamberwork; good city reference.

262 6TH AV., ROOM 9.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMstress; is a good dressmaker; understands children's clothes. Call on or address E. MAWSON.

663 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine; all kinds of work; also ladies' and children's clothing, by the day or month. Call for SEAMSTRESS.

BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, WORK BY THE day or week; is a good cutter and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses, and all family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address DRESSMAKER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS FROM the South, in a family, by the month or week. Address, for one week, KATE VIRGINIA, Courtland avenue, corner of Teller place, Melrose, Westchester county, New York.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, a situation in a private family, or to go out by the day; best city references. Address J. B., box 191 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

137 WEST 25TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days.

302 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD floor, back room.—A young girl to do general housework in a plain family or boarding house; good city reference.

425 WEST 42D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to do housework, or will take in washing and ironing at her own house; good references.

443 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good city references.

Housekeepers, &c.

80 GREENWICH AV., UP ONE FLIGHT.—A YOUNG, prepossessing blonde, with musical qualifications, as housekeeper for an elderly gentleman of means. Call on or address Mrs. STERN.

A YOUNG LADY AS COMPANION OR HOUSEkeeper. For particulars address FRANCIS, Yonkers, N. Y.

AMERICAN WOMAN, AGED 43, AS WORKING housekeeper for a widower; no objection to children or the country, good home an object; good references. Call for three days at Northern Hotel, corner of Cortlandt and West sts.

A LADY CAPABLE OF FILLING RESPONSIBLE situations desires a position as matron in an institution, housekeeper, assist in library or any honorable occupation that will secure a comfortable living. Address, for one week, with particulars, PRACTICAL, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR an invalid aged couple or widower, by an American lady; principal object a good home; no objection to leave the city; best reference given and required. Address S. M. R., Post office, Greenpoint.

Laundresses, &c.

9 SUFFOLK ST., ROOM 3.—A GIRL FROM NORWAY, not long in this country, as laundress or to do general housework.

77 CARMINE ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's or families' washing by the month or dozen; fluting and puffing.

130 WEST 33D ST.—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO family washing and ironing at her own house by the month; terms very low. Mrs. CARPENTER.

144 WEST 30TH ST.—A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS can take a few more ladies' and gentlemen's washing; shirts a specialty.

218 THOMPSON ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED laundress to do families' or gentlemen's washing at her house; is reliable, prompt and trustworthy.
Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

513 WEST 45TH ST.—A GERMAN WOMAN, AN EXperienced laundress, desires work by the day or week, and will take in fine washing at desirable terms; polishing, fluting and puffing in the latest style, by dozen, week or month; best references. Mrs. FAGG.

538 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A respectable woman wishes to take in ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing; good reference.

694 2D AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE woman, who has had ten years' experience in first class families as laundress, wishes to take in some washing at her own home, or would go out by the day or week; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call or address all the week.

Nurses, &c.

28 MARION ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG FRENCH girl, lately landed, as children's nurse and to do sewing; is willing and obliging. Apply for three days.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S). A respectable Swiss woman as children's nurse.

82 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; lost her own child, three months old; best reference. Call for two days. Mrs. MARTIN.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby or wait on a lady; no objection to the country; first class references.

143 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN.—AS WET NURSE; splendid breast of milk; best reference. Apply at Dr. Conkling's.

248 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse; can bring up a child on the bottle; can do sewing; best city reference.

298 HENRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and make herself generally useful; good city reference. Call or address.

330 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; is willing to assist with other children or do sewing; no objection to the country; can operate.

632 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her own baby, will take an infant to wet nurse; good references. Mrs. PRICE.

Miscellaneous.

30 WEST 17TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE situations for two excellent servants, whom she can highly recommend. Apply as above, where the lady can be seen.

114 HESTER ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 2.—A respectable Scotch woman to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of housework; willing and obliging; best city reference. Apply for two days.

165 1ST AV., CORNER 10TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—A girl 14 years old wishes a good home in a respectable family; will make herself useful. Call for two days.

237 EAST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable German woman in a dining room, hotel or oyster saloon, to wash dishes or to make herself generally useful.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

732 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 59TH ST.—A YOUNG lady, in reduced circumstances, as lady's maid; is perfect in dressmaking and hairdressing; no objection to an invalid lady; willing and obliging; best city reference.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSERY governess or lady's maid to a family about travelling to Europe; is a good seamstress; speaks French, German and English. Address M. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A DANISH LADY, LATELY ARrived, an engagement to dress hair for ladies at private houses or hotels. Address OLINDA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

COSMOPOLITAN CULINARY ASSOCIATION, 113 West 27th st., New York.—We give notice to all employers, proprietors of hotels, restaurants and private families, we can furnish male cooks and pastry cooks of any description at shortest notice.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY WITH HIGH TESTIMONIALS FOR CApacity and character would teach English, French and embroidery for her board. Address E. F., Herald office.

A VERY PLAIN GERMAN LADY, WITH GOOD REFerences, who lived many years in Paris, wishes a position; is experienced in the care and education of children and in teaching German and French; will make herself otherwise useful. Address B. M., box 129 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT
first class gentlemen's
TIE MAKERS.
Apply before 9 A. M., at Ninth street entrance,
Broadway and Tenth street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT WAITress, from 25 to 30 years of age; must have good references. Call at 140 West 23d st.

WANTED—A FRENCH, SWISS OR SWEDISH WOman as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at 275 5th av. from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN OR ENGlish girl who understands plain cooking and general housework, by a small family. 52 Eighth st., East.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must know how to cook, wash and iron; city references required. Apply at 325 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS, WHO UNderstands German and English language. Call at 833 8th av.

WANTED—A GIRL, 18 YEARS OF AGE, TO ACT AS infant's nurse; one that can call daily or board home; wages $2 to $3 per week. Call at basement door, 34 Grove st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A FRENCHMAN, FIRST CLASS COOK, HAVING worked in the best hotels of New York, wants a situation, city or country; best city reference from last place. Call on or address A. B., 59 Grand st.

AS FIRST CLASS WAITER—BY A COLORED MAN; best city reference; several years in last ploce. Call at or address 70 6th av.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation in any capacity; best references. Address ACTIVE, box 219 Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LAD OF 18 WANTS A SITUATION TO care for horse and drive for doctor or others and to make himself useful in house, &c. Address F. BARRETT, 390 East 10th st.

A MAN AND WIFE, SPEAKING FRENCH AND Italian, wish situations in a private family; the man as waiter, wife as cook. Call, for three days, at 28 Marion st., top floor.

DETECTIVE OF EXPERIENCE OPEN TO ENGAGEments, permanent or otherwise; highest references and moderate charges; all communications considered strictly confidential. Address VIGILANT, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.—WANTED, by a young man (Italian), a situation as French, English, Italian or Spanish correspondent, bookkeeper, clerk or otherwise; moderate salary; best references. Address A. VIAL & CO., 69 Pearl street.

WANTED—A SMART SALESMAN, TO ASSIST IN the holiday trade; one acquainted with the toy and fancy goods trade preferred; salary $2 50 per day. Address, with particulars, H. E. I., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, SMART YOUNG MAN, AS salesman in a package hat house; one of experience preferred. Address, with terms and references, REDUX, box 76, station A.

WANTED—AN INDOOR SITUATION FOR A REspectable, strong English boy; willing to work; 13 years of age; reference from last employer (a grocer); a good home the chief object. Address CHARLEY, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, A SITUAtion as groom; has a perfect knowledge of his business every way; first class city references. Can be seen for two days. Apply at 137 West 17th st.

338 EAST 9TH ST., ROOM 14.—A STEADY, SOBER man as carver in a first class hotel or restaurant. Call on or address F. A.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A FIRST CLASS WOOLLEN SALESMAN WANTED—In a woollen jobbing house; one who is perfectly acquainted with the New England trade. Address box 1,144 New York Post office.

AN ACTIVE MAN—TO SELL BY SAMPLE; PRESENT salesman is making from $1,000 to $1,500 per year. C. C. & A. L. CHAMBERLAIN, 53 Murray street.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or assistant, or is willing to make himself useful in any kind of office work. Inquire at No. 7 Chrystie st.

A COMPETENT CASHIER, BOOKKEEPER OR ASsistant wants a situation. Address J. BARLOW, care Hatch & Foote, 12 Wall st.

A GENTLEMAN OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE, not dependant upon a salary, but wishing to maintain a good position in the business, would like to make an engagement, at a small compensation, to buy in the New York market white goods, hosiery or notions, either or all, for a good wholesale house. Address box 1,680 Post office.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—FOR DRESS goods and shawls. Apply to S. DOWNING, Fulton st., corner of Clermont av., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 289 4TH ST., Brooklyn, E. D.

VARNISH SALESMAN—MUST BE A THOROUGH commercial man and have experience in selling varnishes; only a first class man need apply. Address, over real name, which shall be in confidence, stating qualifications, experience and reference, MINETT & CO., 60 Pearl st.

WANTED—A COPYIST IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Address A. S. K., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 20 YEARS OF age; must be a good penman and correct at figures. Address, by letter only, MARTIN KALBFLEISCH'S SONS, 55 Fulton st.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen, who can control good paying country trade. Apply to H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS COLLECTOR; MUST be of pleasing address, shrewd and energetic; salary moderate; references must be unexceptionable. Apply, after 3 P. M., to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, 58 Maiden lane, at the office of the Aldine.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, as coachman or waiter in a private place; is very intelligent; speaks French only. Address Mr. LE MEHAUTE, 70 West Houston st.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, SINGLE MAN, TO drive, take care of horses and milk cow; one who is willing to work around the house and make himself useful; Protestant preferred; references required. Call, between 11 and 12 o'clock, at W. W. SHARPE & CO.'S, 25 Park row.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A HEAVY ADVANCE IN THE RATE OF COMMISsions to canvassers for the Victor Sewing Machine; a few more good men wanted. VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO., 54 10th st., four doors west of Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED.—NEW ARTICLE TO-DAY; SELLS everywhere; you cannot fail to make $75 weekly; no kerosene rectifying humbug; samples mailed for 50c. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 302 Broadway.

A.—NATIONAL SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 139 8TH st., near Broadway.—Constant demand for good operators; only school where telegraphy is taught practically and made a specialty.

ALL MEN OF EXPERIENCE, YOUNG MEN AND youths or misses wanted, to canvass for a universal article of diet; business new; no competition; commissions paid daily; this is no humbug. Call on WAGNER, No. 5 Morton street.

A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN WANTED—AS TRAVELler, at HESS & McDAVITT'S, 735 Broadway; none but competent gentlemen need apply; salary $80 per month; experience in our line not requisite, but must be a good man.

NEWSPAPER CANVASSERS WANTED.—A FEW first class experienced newspaper canvassers, male and female, may find employment. Address, with references and salary expected, PUBLISHER, care of Brooklyn Daily Argus.

WANTED—700 ABLE BODIED MEN FOR THE United States Marine corps, for service on board the fleet fitting out. This service also offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ship-of-war. For further information apply at Rendezvous, 89 Chatham st., New York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—500 ABLE-BODIED UNmarried men, from 21 to 35 years of age, for service in United States Marine Corps. Apply at the Marine Barracks, Flushing av., Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL COAL ON COMMISsion. B. C. KURTZ & CO., 80 Wall st., 144 East 16th st., 140 Monroe st., 386 7th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 20, WHO HAS had experience in hat store and shop. 201 6th av. Also independent journeyman.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN WHO CAN open oysters and make himself generally useful in a restaurant. Apply at 112 West 14th st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A MAN IN A STORE; ONE THAT CAN loan about $150 can have a steady situation. 289 Front st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN TO OPEN Boston style, with first class recommendation. None other need apply at SMITH'S, No. 5 Wall st. Hours between 7 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, WITH BEST REFERences. Address, in own handwriting, box 5,640 Post office.

WANTED—SPANISH INTERPRETERS; MUST speak Spanish. Address HOTEL RECREO, No. 11 West 11th st.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, WISHES TO finish his trade at the engine fitting; he has served four years at the business in one of the first establishments in the old country. Address J. K., box 191 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ENGINEER WANTED—BY AN ALE AND PORTER brewer; must be careful, efficient and thoroughly sober; one who understands grinding malt preferred. Address A. V., box 191 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ENGINEER WANTED.—ADDRESS BOX 193 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BUTCHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO has been already in the meat business, a place in a butcher's shop; speaks German. Inquire at No. 7 Chrystie st.

GOOD WATCH CASE MAKERS WANTED—AT E. HUMBERT'S, 171 Broadway, room 39. None others need apply.

SEWING MACHINES.—WANTED, A SITUATION REpairing, office or factory; or a good location to open a repair shop. Address SEWING MACHINES, Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE CUTting and manufacturing of ladies' linen goods. Address, with particulars, L. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE FOR A SIX MONTHS old baby. Apply, between 10 and 2, with reference at 21 West 24th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH WATCHMAKER, POSsessing the required business experience, to take charge of a well established jewelry store in the South; capital desirable, but not essentially necessary; only parties supplied with best references need apply.
ALBERT LORSCH, 37 Maiden lane.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office; horse auction branch, 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place.

Bankrupt Sale of
The Furniture of the Irving Place Hotel.
The effects of Augustus Funk and Ephraim R. Steinhart, bankrupts.

By Arch. Johnston, on Tuesday and Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom, 37 Nassau street.
By order of JOHN H. PLATT, assignee, 40 Wall street.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By D. W. IVES.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
including Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Hall Furniture of every description used in residences; also Carpets, Mats, Oilcloths, Beds, Cutlery, Plate, Chromos, Window Shades, Chairs for Holiday Presents, Vases, Pianos, Plimpton Beds, &c.
ALBERT B. WALDRON, Auctioneer.
By D. W. IVES.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Bankrupt stock of Dry Goods, &c.,
On MONDAY, at 11 o'clock.

AUCTION.—ANNUAL SALE UNREDEEMED Pledges, by THOS. W. LINDSAY, Monday, December 15, at 10½ o'clock, at 141 Court street, Brooklyn, by order of Messrs. Clickner & Heaney, 400 lots Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
This day, at private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, commencing at 10½ o'clock, comprising every article necessary for genteel housekeeping, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $950; elegant Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains; also dining room, basement and kitchen Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Clocks, &c., &c.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Magnificent
Household
Furniture,
at the elegant residence 36 West 15th st.,
between 5th and 6th avenues,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock,
on THIS DAY (Saturday).
Drawing Room Furniture, Pompadour, Grand Duchess styles, covered silk brocade; Steinway Pianoforte, Etageres, velvet Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, China, Glassware, Cutlery, Silverware; also Furniture servants' apartments. The largest and richest assortment Household Furniture offered at auction this season.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, AUCTIONEERS.—TUESDAY, December 23,
at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
Valuable Seventh ward Corner.
Four story brick House 221 East Broadway, corner Clinton street, size, 21x90, with stable on rear; terms very easy. Maps at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION SALE—OF PLOT OF GROUND 100 FEET square, Twelfth street, near Prospect Park, December 15, 12 o'clock M., by COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE—BY A. LLOYD, AT SALESROOM 75 West Broadway, at 11 this day, Household Furniture and Fittings of Restaurant and Liquor Store; sold to realize advances and storage; bargains to be had.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY THIS DAY (SATURDAY),
10½ o'clock, at the elegant private residence
210 West 21st st., near Seventh avenue,
handsome and genteel
Household Furniture, consisting Decker & Bros. 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, in brocade, satin and brocatel; Turkish Easy Chairs, Cabinets, Centre Tables, Mirrors, Curtains, imported Paris bronze Figures and Clocks, fine Paintings, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Lounges, 31 hair and spring Mattresses, rep and plush Suits, 3 Bookcases, Library Tables, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Crockery, hall Furniture, 19 Carpets and variety useful household articles. N. B.—Take 7th or 8th avenue cars.
ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
Property of the late Col. T. Von Reidelsky.
At the private residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street,
near Fourth avenue,
THIS (Saturday) morning, December 13, at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth and over 400 lots handsome and genteel Household Furniture; 600 yards moquette, velvet, Brussels Carpets. E. ROTH, Auctioneer. Parlors—Magnificent latest style Parlor Suits, in rich satin brocade, rep and plush; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, two magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianofortes, best city makers; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Etageres, Tables, Bookcases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring, hair Mattresses; Bedding, library, dining and basement Furniture, &c. Catalogues ready for the sale. Goods packed, boxed and shipped for purchasers by responsible men.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE
120 West 23d street,
between 6th and 7th avs.,
THIS (Saturday) MORNING,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture contained in above brown stone residence, comprising magnificent Steinway & Son 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, latest style Parlor and Drawing Room Suits, covered in satin brocatel and silk reps; Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, rosewood Etageres, Centre Table, Cabinets, Jardinieres, Bookcase, 800 volumes of Books, lady's Writing Desk, Chamber Suits, in rosewood and black walnut; Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, 20 curled hair and spring Beds, Mattresses, Dining Room Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, solid Silver and Plated Ware; over 289 lots by catalogue. Sale positive. Also basement and servants' Furniture.

BY ISIDORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—WILL sell, 10 o'clock, 438 Fourth avenue, $3,000 worth ladies' Fancy and gents' Furnishing Goods:—Handsomely embroidered Undergarments, Hosiery, splendid assortment Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, &c.; elegant Showcases and Fixtures. Also, 1 o'clock, all the Furniture, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Stoves, Carpets, &c., one Howe Machine; all in lots. Dealers call. STRAUS & SWARZKOPH, 375 Bowery.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale this day (Saturday), December 13, at 10 o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, 7 good Sewing Machines, by order of John Larkin, City Marshal; also, to pay advances, 35 Ladies' and Children's Fur Sets, mink, squirrel, coney, &c.; 50 pairs Blankets, Quilts and Comforters; 30 sets Nottingham Lace Curtains, two fine Parlor Suits, four Lounges, Rubber Shoes and Coats, Horse Blankets and Harness, Carpets, Oilcloth, Mats, Rugs, Soap, Clocks, Table Cutlery, gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, 100 dozen fine Wax Dolls and a variety of general Merchandise; also Wines, Liquors and Cigars, in quantities to suit dealers.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at the Auction Room, No. 1 North William street, Household and Library Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, Sofas, Lounges, black walnut and Revolving Chairs, Bedsteads, fine Pillows and Bedding, Oilcloth, Stoves, Ice House and lot Clothing, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE.—TRAVER & WRIGHT will sell this day, by virtue of an execution, at 11 o'clock, at No. 59 Great Jones street, large lot of ladies' and gentlemen's Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers, Cardigan Jackets, Comforters, Woollen Hoods, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, Buttons, Fringes, Hats, Ribbons, Hoop Skirts, Hoop Skirt Machinery, Toys, &c. Also Watches and Jewelry, to pay advances. PATRICK DAILEY, Marshal.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE.—TRAVER & WRIGHT will sell this day, by virtue of an execution, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, Platform Scales, Desks, Office Chairs, Stools, Signs, Kindling Wood, Stoves, &c., &c. L. LIPPMAN, Marshal.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, at 2 o'clock, the Furniture of four story house, at 367 Bowery. Parlor, Bedroom, Chamber and Cottage Suites, French plate Mirrors, 40 Carpets of all descriptions and sizes, hair, wool, cotton and other Mattresses; Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Extension Tables, China, Glass, Silver and Crockery Ware; Cutlery, Sewing Machines, &c., together with a large variety of Goods for housekeepers and others.

MORTGAGE SALE.—I WILL EXPOSE FOR SALE on Saturday, December 13, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the auction rooms of BOWE & HILLIER, No. 11 University place, corner of Eighth street, a large and elegant assortment of Oil Paintings, Chromos, Water Colors, Engravings; some very choice gems among the collection. JAMES M. SWEENEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

RICHARD FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCtioneer—salesroom 121 Bowery—will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a large lot of Carpets, velvet, Brussels, ingrain, three-ply, &c.; also a lot of Beds, Bedding, hair, husk and straw Mattresses; black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Crockery, &c.; also a lot of Counters.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
Sheffield Table Cutlery.
The sale at auction of the large stock of
the old established house of
William J. Miller,
12 Maiden lane,
continued this day, at 10 o'clock, and daily until the entire stock is sold out to close the business. The well known reputation of this house is a guarantee of the superior quality of the goods.
JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONeers, will sell, on Saturday, December 13, at 11 o'clock, at No. 11 University place, corner of Eighth street, black walnut Wardrobe, Mantel Mirrors, Hat Rack, Bureaus, Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets; also a lot of walnut office Furniture, consisting of Desks, Chairs, Stoves, &c. By order of
WM. A. BURNS, Deputy. M. T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

CLOTHING.

AT F. HARRIS', 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Washington and Waverley places, ladies and gentlemen can still receive the highest prices for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets. Please call or address as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Harris.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ATTENTION!
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,
FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.
ELEGANT OFFICES AND LARGE VAULTS TO RENT, IN THE ABOVE FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE CITY HALL, THE COURTS, THE POST OFFICE, &C., &C.
OFFICES SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 26X67 FEET, AT $300, $400, $500 AND UPWARD TO $12,000, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

RENT OF SMALL OFFICES.

Office Nos.	Size.	2d story.	3d story.	4th story.	5th story.
1	19.10x23.6	$2,000	$1,800	$1,500	—
2	16x24.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
3	14.6x25.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
4	17x26.6	1,800	1,500	—	—
5	10x18	—	—	—	—
6	20x12.6	—	—	—	—
7	19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
8	19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
9	10x12.6	500	—	—	—
10	19x10.23	1,800	1,600	1,200	—
11	14.6x24	1,500	1,250	1,000	—
12	14.6x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
13	17x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
14	10x18	500	—	—	—

VALUABLE VAULTS FOR STORAGE PURPOSES.
ALSO OFFICES FOR BANKING AND OTHER PURPOSES ON FIRST AND BASEMENT FLOORS.
INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF
HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET.

A.—SOME OF THE HANDSOMEST STORES ON Sixth avenue to let cheap. Apply at 999 Sixth av.

BROOME STREET, CORNER OF GREENE.—TO LET, First Floor and Basement, 50x100, in this highly desirable building; basement 13 feet high, well lighted and dry; terms easy to a responsible tenant. Apply to H. C. PEDDER, Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, 309 Canal street.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—INCLUDING FIXtures; rooms nicely decorated; in a good business location; suitable for clothing or any other business, with the exception of liquor; rent cheap. Inquire of M. LEVY, 59 Mott street.

OFFICE TO LET—THE DESIRABLE FRONT OFfice 81 Cedar street, near Broadway; room 2, one flight stairs; rent low. Apply immediately.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, THIRD AND FOURTH Floors, 86x44; extra light; with or without steam power; best and cheapest in city. Inquire at No. 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A STORE, WHICH HAS BEEN OCCUPIED for several years as a liquor store; No. 37 Lewis street. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LOFTS NOS. 45 AND 47 LISPENARD street, at moderate rent; desirably located, near Broadway. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPLENDID FIREPROOF Building southwest corner of Broadway and Prince street, 50x100 feet, now occupied by Messrs Bail, Black & Co. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

THE BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY FOR A BARber or other light business. Bristol House, corner Chambers and Washington streets.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED THREE STORY brown stone House, handsomest block near Fiftieth street; rent only $150; to responsible party one to three years' lease. LIONEL FROEHLICH, Third avenue, corner of Fiftieth street.

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, NICELY furnished House, 169 West Forty-ninth street, corner Seventh avenue; three story high stoop brown stone. Apply on premises.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A VERY PRETTY three story brown stone Dwelling, on Seventy-second street, near Third avenue; first class appointments.
S. KILPATRICK, 1,009 Third avenue.

Unfurnished.

A HOUSE TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, ALL MODern improvements, 17 rooms; immediate possession; well calculated for boarders.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

COSEY THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE 181 BLEECKER street, with carpets, oilcloths, mirrors and gas fixtures; 12 rooms; immediate possession. Apply on premises from 12 to 2 P. M., or to W. J. HARPER, 862 Third av.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FOUR STORY AND BASEment House, in Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue; all improvements; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, No. 118 East Thirteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR; also front and hall Rooms on third floor for rent, at No. 266 West Twenty-fourth street.

A NUMBER OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—IN suits; from two to five rooms; suited for light housekeeping. Apply at 299 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SITTING ROOM and Bedroom, nicely furnished, without board; also two hall Rooms, at 80 University place, near Fourteenth street; references exchanged.

AT 18 WEST FOURTH STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway—A nicely furnished Room; rent moderate; gas and bath; Board if desired.

A WIDOW HAS NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to a gentleman that would advance her some money for present needs. Those wishing a pleasant, quiet home can address ADVANCE, box 228 Herald office.

A SECOND FLOOR—FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, TO let to a party of gentlemen or a family. 141 Fourth avenue. Bathroom, hot and cold water.

A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AND First Floor, Second Floor and Third Floor, all new, with heater, grates and stoves, in the small private house, No. 68 Prospect place, corner East Forty-third st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT 13 CLINTON place, en suite or separately.

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A VERY HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, complete for housekeeping, to adults only; reference required. 102 West Nineteenth street, first house west of Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON first floor, with use of bathroom, to a gentleman. Inquire at 99 East Nineteenth street, northeast corner of Fourth avenue.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMAN AND wife, without board, two or three neatly furnished Rooms, at 588 Sixth avenue; references required.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM; SUNNY EXPOsure; would suit man and wife or two gentlemen; grate, &c. Apply in Dressmaking Room, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

$6 TO $10 50 WEEKLY.—SUITS CONSISTING OF sitting room, bedroom and kitchen, furnished with every requisite for housekeeping, including crockery, table linen, &c. At the Central Apartment House 123 Forty-fourth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

50 EAST TWELFTH STREET, THIRD DOOR WEST of Broadway.—To let, to single gentlemen, a furnished Room on the second floor; also a furnished Room on the third floor.

57 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on parlor and second floors, suitable for party of gentlemen; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—FRENCH FLATS TO LET, BELOW FIFTY-SIXTH street, near Fifth avenue; 8 and 10 rooms; corners included; $50 to $120 per month; walls in oil paint. 999 Sixth avenue.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH PANTRY, $9 PER month; furnished if desired. No. 73 Bank street.

A.—SECOND FLOOR, REAR HOUSE, THREE rooms, 89 West Eleventh street, $10; Second Floor, three rooms, rear house, 350 West Seventeenth street, to let. BURNHAM'S, 609 Hudson street.

FLOORS, COTTAGES AND BRICK HOUSE TO LET—To suit the times; Cottage, Sixteenth street, $30; Second Floors, Ninth ward, $15 to $30; brick House, Ninth ward; Upper Part of house, 9 rooms, $37 50. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

LOWER PART OF HOUSE 576 BROOME STREET, ON that splendid block between Hudson and Varick streets; all improvements; in first rate order; $60 per month.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS AND pantries, in house No 9 Ashland place. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, WITHout children, upper Part of house 308 East Fortieth street, three rooms; rent $15. Inquire for one week.

TO LET—ONE FIRST CLASS FLAT, ON FOURTH floor (every convenience), in new buildings, on Fourth avenue, near Thirty-second street. Apply at office 106 East Thirty second street.
THOMAS STEVENSON, Agent.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF ENGLISH BASEMENT House 117 West Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue; rent $45 per month, or Second Floor $30; location first class.

ASTROLOGY.

A GENUINE CLAIRVOYANT.—TRACES LOST property, absent friends, lawsuits, stocks and all business affairs. Mrs. JAMES, 101 East Thirtieth street.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, losses, enemies, law suits, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death. Pay refused unless satisfied. No. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likenesses, causes marriages; 50 cents and $1. 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

PROF. RODGERS—THE MOST WONDERFUL OF the nineteenth century; names given of the living and dead. 38 East Fourth street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—108 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A LARGE sunny Suit of Rooms on third floor, with Board. Also accommodation for one or two table boarders.

2 SECOND STORY EXTRA SIZED FRONT ROOMS—To party of gentlemen or families, with Board. 18 East Forty-first street, between Fifth and Madison avs.

2 GENTLEMEN, ALSO TWO LADIES, CAN HAVE good Board, with pleasant Rooms and home comforts; terms low. 353 West Thirty-fifth street.

4 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Handsome Parlor Floor and Room on second floor, with or without private table; location and house first class.

5TH AVENUE, 385.
Beautiful Apartments,
with private table.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 314, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST and Thirty-second streets.—One large Room on third floor, with Board, for gentleman and wife or gentleman. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

5 SPENCER PLACE (FOURTH STREET), NEAR WEST Tenth street.—A private family, having more room than they require, will let handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, within 3 minutes' walk of Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenue cars; and Bleecker street cars pass the door.

$5 TO $8 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 40 West Washington place. Bleecker street cars pass the door.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR COMFORTABLY FURnished Rooms, with Board; location central and convenient to cars. 99 Christopher st., near Bleecker.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND Floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; references.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Rooms, $14 and $15 for two persons, with Board; no children; house heated by steam; also table Board, $4.

12 LAFAYETTE PLACE, CORNER FOURTH street.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, on the most reasonable terms.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 and 302.—Handsomely furnished front Rooms, on second and third floors, to let, with Board; no children or nurses taken.

14TH STREET, WEST, 328.—HANDSOMELY FURnished square connecting Room, with Board, grate fires and gas included, $18 for two. Single Rooms, $6 to $7. Table unexceptionable. References.

15TH STREET, 42 WEST.—SUNNY ROOMS, EN suite or singly, suitable for families and single gentlemen, with Board, at greatly reduced prices. References given.

18 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Second and third Floors, singly or en suite, with private table if preferred; elegantly furnished; table first class; references exchanged.

23D STREET, EAST, 114.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, on third floor; also one large Room, on the parlor floor, with first class Board; references.

23 AND 25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Parlor Floor to let, newly furnished, with first class Board. Entrance 25.

23 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH street.—Furnished Rooms, with first class Board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

24TH STREET, 210 WEST.—HANDSOME PARLOR, suitable for a physician, with or without Board; also connecting Rooms on third floor, front, and hall room; location unexceptionable; references.

26 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND Floor to let; Rooms, together or separately, with or without private table, or without Board; also a handsome extension Room; references.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR PRINCE.—A second story front Room and Hall to rent, with or without Board; also Rooms for housekeeping; two ladies can be accommodated with Board.

28TH STREET, NO. 53 WEST, BETWEEN BROADway and Sixth avenue.—Handsomely furnished front and sunny Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board; private table if desired.

33 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS to let, with Board; hot air throughout the house.

41 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with or without private table, to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished square Rooms and hall Room to let, with first class Board; terms reasonable; a few table boarders taken; references.

43 EAST TENTH STREET.—FRONT ROOM, southern exposure, suitable for two persons, with first class Board; family small; limited number only taken; references indispensable.

46TH STREET, WEST, 207.—TWO ROOMS, $6 AND $8 each, with good Board and attendance; fire and gas; three doors from Broadway; house kept by an American lady.

54 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—An upper Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman or lady; family private; terms moderate.

54 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—An upper Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman or lady; family private; terms moderate.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DESIRable Rooms on second floor, just vacated, to let, with good Board; also two hall Rooms; parties with good references can secure them very low.

109 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, handsomely furnished Rooms, with large closet room connecting; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

110 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT Suit of Rooms for family or gentlemen, with or without first class Board, with private family; reference required.

120 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A handsomely furnished suit of four Rooms to let, with or without board; also hall Rooms; references exchanged.

227 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Nicely furnished double Rooms, with Board, for two or three persons, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

307 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—PLEASANTLY furnished Rooms, with or without Board, convenient to restaurants and several lines of street cars.

409 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, for gentlemen only; reference required.

DESIRABLE ROOMS—WITH EXCELLENT TABLE, in private family; neighborhood unexceptionable; house desirable in its appointments; terms $20 to $30 for two; single Rooms $9; references. No. 117 West Forty-seventh street.

EAST TWELFTH STREET, NO. 224.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with Board.

NICELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR—SEPARATEly or entire, with good Board; to a family or party wishing the same and willing to advance $150 the price will be made satisfactory and a very liberal reduction made; location central; best references given. Address W. H. HOLLISTER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN Board in a private family; terms moderate; references required. 17 Newark street, Hoboken.

TO RENT—THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, fire and gas, in Thirteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; gentlemen only need answer; references required. Address B., box 177 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG COUPLE WISH A PLEASANT FRONT Room on second floor, with Board, in a private family; terms must be moderate; permanent. Address A. L. G., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER DESIRE large Room and hall Room adjoining, second or third floor, front, with Board, gas and fire included; location above Thirtieth street; terms not to exceed $35 weekly. Address, with particulars, M. E. S., box 198 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a private family where there are no other boarders; use of piano preferred; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address, stating particulars, C. S., box 141 station A.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A SITTING Room and two Bedrooms, with breakfast, between Fourteenth and Twenty-eighth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; regular boardinghouses need not answer. Address J. M. L., box 48 Post office.

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping, or two Rooms and first class German Board, for three persons. Address, specifying particulars, H. E. S., Herald office.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AVEnue.—Pleasant Rooms, for gentlemen or families, transient or permanent, with or without meals; private table if desired. House and baths open all night.

A.—PARK HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN—CORner Beekman and Nassau streets; centrally located, in the immediate vicinity of mercantile business. Rooms at reasonable prices by the day or week.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, near Broadway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen; table d'hote at 6 P. M., $1 25, including wine.

BELMONT HOTEL, 133, 135, 137 FULTON AND 28 ANN street, near Broadway.—Heated by steam; open all hours; European plan; rooms 50c. and upwards; meals at popular prices.

CRITTENDEN HOUSE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-sixth street, on the American and European plan.—Fine Suits and single Rooms, on Broadway, at reduced prices.

CALLEN HOUSE, 166 HUDSON STREET, CORNER of Laight.—Excellent Board, $6 to $7 50 per week, with single Room; single Room, without board, $2 and upwards; Lodging, 50c.; gentlemen only. Open all night.

GROVE HOUSE, 172, 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER street, six blocks west of Broadway.—First class Rooms, with excellent Board, $1 50 to $2 per day, $6 to $12 per week.

HOTEL BRANTING—MADISON AVENUE, CORNER Fifty-eighth street—Newly opened; elegantly furnished; steam elevator; hot and cold water in rooms; house heated by steam; rooms en suite or singly, at moderate rates to responsible parties; table d'hote at 6.

LIBBY HOTEL, 56 WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK west of City Hall.—No dark rooms—50c. to 75c. daily; $2 to $3 weekly; family Rooms, $1 upward. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $2 50 to $3 per week; for gentlemen only.

THE FINEST DRIVES OUT OF TOWN.—SATURDAY, December 13, reopening "Woodlawn," on the double Boulevard, "Hudson River," 106th street. We solicit our friends and the public to patronize this old, well known resort.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAmas, is open for the reception of guests. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern winter can obtain circular containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway.
T. J. PORTER, Proprietor.

HAMILTON HOTEL,
Bermuda.
Persons desiring a mild climate for the winter and spring will find this to be a very healthy and desirable place of resort.
Board from $2 to $2 50 per day.
Steamer running regularly as advertised.
J. HARNETT, Proprietor.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH ALE AND CHOP HOUSE, with lease of whole house, with furniture complete, on one floor, for sale cheap. Call at 141 Fourth avenue.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A first class manufacturing and jobbing business in fancy goods and human hair; best location in New York city, with Lease, Fixtures and Goodwill; will take part cash and part real estate. Address L. G. B., station A.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH A SMALL AMOUNT of capital, can hear of a splendid opportunity for business by calling at 91 Liberty street, room 5.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, FOR OFFICE AND credit department, with $20,000, is offered a partnership in a manufacturing business, well established and in active operation. Apply to GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A FIRST class Stand for mercantile business—Situated on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, within one minute's walk of the depot; stock consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c. A business of $30,000 can be done by an enterprising party. Address box 12 Post office, Prospect Plains, N. J.

A BUSINESS MAN, WHO WILL BE IN CALIFORNIA from one to three months, will transact any legitimate business or commission; reference A1. Address PERRY, station A.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE FOR A PARTY WITH $200—In a splendid paying cash business; nothing equal to it in this city; call, and be satisfied that you can clear investment within two weeks. 65 Cortlandt st., room 2.

A GENTLEMAN OR LADY WANTED TO WRITE and act as cashier in a publishing office; one having $800 and good reference will receive $20 per week and ample security. Address PUBLISHER, box 183 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSIness; a monopoly and a novelty; only a small amount required. Call at 75 Barclay street, third floor.

HOTEL BUSINESS.—ASTOR PLACE HOTEL, FACing Broadway, unsurpassed location, will be leased favorably; the owner will aid a competent party, having $2,000, to furnish the hotel. Apply at 27 Third av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, TO PUSH A legitimate business that will pay the right man 100 per cent: on investment and good pay besides. Address HIRAM, box 178 Herald office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—A FINE PHOTOGRAPHIC establishment, in a good location and doing a good business, may be rented very low; proprietor going abroad. Address immediately H. L. BAILEY, Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER, WITH MODERATE CAPITAL, desires to become the special local Agent, in the city of Baltimore, Md., for some good manufacturing or trading company; best references given and expected. Address J. W. C., care W. S. Wonderly & Co., 75 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A PARTNER, A PRACTICAL GROCER, with a cash capital of $10,000 to $15,000, in the grocery, wine, liquor and cigar trade, for a Chicago house. For particulars inquire of E. H. GARBUTT & CO., 45 Warren street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH $300 CASH, IN A neat and safe business here or in New Orleans, or will pay a salary of $75 monthly and expenses for a man and money amply secure. Call at 737 Broadway, room 19.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING A TRADE in metals and being thoroughly posted as, well as controlling some lines of goods connected with the same, is desirous of meeting a party with money to start the same; particulars at interview. Address R. H. ROBERTS, Brooklyn Herald Branch office.

$100.—NEWS STAND AND ROUTE, SOUTHEAST corner Seventh avenue and Twelfth street, in consequence of death.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO GO SOUTH, IN a safe cash business that will pay $10,000 this winter; particulars on interview only. Address SOUTHERNER, box 103 Herald Uptown Branch office.

$3,000.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH THIS cash for a business enterprise that will net a sure fortune in 12 months; more than $100,000 may be cleared this winter. Inquire of MORGAN JONES, 33 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, LAGER BEER AND BILLIARD Saloon; splendid chance for German or Frenchman; also Grocery Stores, corner Liquor Stores, Stationery, Meat Markets, Oyster Saloons.
MALONE, HIGGINS & CO.,
Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A FINE OYSTER AND LAGER BEER SALOON FOR sale for half its value; best business location; also downtown Restaurants, Bakery Lunch Rooms.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, DOWNTOWN SAMPLE ROOMS, AT $500 up; also Corner Liquor Stores, Grocery Stores, Milk Depots, Bakeries, Stationeries, Variety and Fancy Goods Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FULL CABINET GROVER & BAKER FAMILY Sewing Machine, polished walnut and but little used, for $50. May be seen at BARTLETT'S Machine Needle Depot, 569 Broadway, corner Prince street.

BUTTER STAND FOR SALE.—INQUIRE FOR READ, 39 and 41 Centre Market, Centre street.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON A leading avenue, near the Park, doing a paying business; satisfactory reasons given for selling; small capital required. Address box 218 Herald office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS OUT-OF-TOWN Grocery; paying trade, mostly cash; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call at 382 Greenwich street.

DENTAL NOTICE.—IMPORTANT TO STUDENTS. Instruments and Cases for sale cheap at SAMUEL WHITE'S Dental Depot. No fair offer refused.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Grocery Store for sale; doing a cash trade of over $500 per week; situated in Brooklyn; location good; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire of McCHESNEY, 192 and 194 Chambers street, New York city, after 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—HOTEL LEASE AND FURNITURE; one of the best paying hotels on line of Erie Railroad; will be sold cheap, as I wish to engage in other business. Address H. B., box 395 Oswego Post office, Tioga county, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP, RESTAURANT, OYSTER HOUSE and Bar, one of the best on Broadway, doing large business. Apply to C. G. MORITZ, No. 7 Warren street, room 12.

FOR SALE—LEASE, GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES of Berry's Bar, Billiard and Lunch Room, under Booth's Theatre. Apply to JEROME BUCK, Attorney, room 40, 117 Broadway, New York, between 3 and 4 P. M.

MACHINERY.

RUBBER MACHINERY WANTED—CRACKERS, grinders, &c. Address box 1,710 Post office.

WANTED—A SCREW CUTTING LATHE, 20-INCH swing, to take in 8½ or 9 feet; also a Planer, 3 to 4 feet bed. Address, giving particulars as to maker, size, price and location, R. B. C., box 139 Herald office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR A FEW MONTHS, A roomy, well-lighted Machine Shop, with full assortment of tools, suitable for the manufacture of light machinery; must be in prime order and capable of working 25 hands. No answers noticed except those giving location, size, list of tools, rent expected (which must be cheap) and all particulars. Possession must be immediate. Address SPECIALTY, box 158 Herald office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A REFINED YOUNG CHRISTIAN GIRL WOULD like to form the acquaintance of a respectable young man with a view to matrimony. Address only Miss H., 230 East Forty-seventh street.

A WIDOW LADY OF REFINEMENT, AGED 25, matrimonially inclined, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman with means, not under 40. Address Mrs. EARNEST, station A.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

ADVANCES MADE TO ANY AMOUNT ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, India Shawls, Laces, Merchandise in original or broken packages, or purchased at JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 Fulton street. Private office for ladies. Established 1850. So habla Espanol.

AT WOLF BROS., 896 BROADWAY.—PARTIES DEsiring to get loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware and silks will be more liberally dealt with than at any other house.

AT 681 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks, &c.; private office for ladies; business confidential. 681 Broadway. S. FIRUSKI.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000 ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Camels' Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; utmost value loaned, or will buy. Established 1854. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER Ware bought and sold by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

685 BROADWAY, NEAR AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Merchandise. Several fine camel's hair Shawls and Ladies' Furs for sale very low.
H. GEIGERMAN.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN, RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—MME. RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840.—Office No. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NO. 154 East 28th street, between 3d and Lexington avenue.

ATTENTION.—DR. FRANKLIN (LATE OF PRUSSIA), consultation free. Private office, 161 Bleecker st.

A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D.—OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, PHYSICIANS (25 years' practice). 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

DR. KING CAN BE CONSULTED CONFIDENtially at his office, No. 6 Amity st., near Broadway.

THE COURTS.

THE BRODERICK MURDER.

A Father Convicted of the Murder of His Son---Manslaughter in the Fourth Degree---Sentence To-Day.

Important to Steamship Companies.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the case of E. S. Jaffray & Co. vs. ex-Collector Murphy was left without any definite result, in consequence of the disagreement of the jury. The case had been at trial for several days before Judge Nathaniel Shipman. The action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover $1,344, being an excess of duty, as they claimed, paid by them to the Collector on an importation of lace, the latter alleging that the lace was made of silk, while the importers maintained that the article was what is commonly known as thread lace. The jury, as already stated, were discharged without being able to agree upon a verdict.

THE LATE FILIOCIDE.

Broderick Convicted of Manslaughter in the Fourth Degree for the Murder of His Son—A Remarkably Light Verdict.

Whenever a trial occurs in the Court of Oyer and Terminer affecting the liberty or life of the accused there seems to be a morbid curiosity on the part of a number of intelligent looking people, whose time might be better occupied, to listen to and watch with much apparent concern the proceedings and, of course, the result. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, and the crowd that swarmed in the court room to hear the details of the trial of Michael C. Broderick for the murder of his son James, remained closely packed, even during the absence of the jury, which lasted many hours.

Judge Daniels entered the court room punctually at ten o'clock, with District Attorney B. K. Phelps. The prisoner, who appeared as though he had slept very little the previous night, seated himself beside his counsel, Mr. William F. Howe.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

The prisoner was then called to the stand as the first witness. Having soon gained his composure he replied to Mr. Howe's questions in substance as follows:—On the morning of the homicide he was "growling" about a button being wanting on his pantaloons, and pushed the old mother-in-law, who testified on Thursday; when he heard his son's voice (John) he had a knife in his hand; he picked up a slat to drive him out of the house, as he had peremptorily ordered him out the night previous; he struck John with the stick of wood and the latter closed with him; at the same time his other son, James, struck him on the head with a billy; while he was looking up, watching for the billy, he unconsciously used the knife, not knowing that he was stabbing James. A number of witnesses were called to show the character of the accused, and proved that on one occasion his two sons pursued him into a liquor store, one having a club and the other a sword, and it was with difficulty that he was rescued.

Deputy Sheriff Purdy, attached to the Court, was sworn. He had known the prisoner for 25 years, but had not seen him for the last four or five; he knew nothing detrimental to his character.

Kate Broderick was recalled, and said that she saw a mark or bruise on her father's breast after the stabbing.

Clara Broderick, the other daughter, noticed two scratches on her father's chest the day after the inquest was held.

To District Attorney Phelps—I did not see any cut on my father's shoulder; did not examine his shoulder.

Mr. Howe here exhibited a short policeman's club, and asked the District Attorney if he would admit that it was called a "billy." He claimed that the statute spoke of such a weapon as a billy and prohibited its being carried by any person under the rule of carrying concealed weapons. It was admitted as a billy and shown to the jury.

Mr. Howe here rested the defence, and after submitting a number of requests to charge he proceeded to sum up the case in behalf of the prisoner, and in a speech of an hour's duration very feelingly pictured the deep regret and lasting sorrow of the unfortunate man who had slain his own son in a moment of mad frenzy, when he thought his own life was in imminent peril at the hands of that son. Counsel dwelt with much pathos on the fact that the prisoner's fatherly feeling scouted the intentional killing which the law defined to be murder in the first degree, and exhorted the jury to cast aside all prejudices and render a verdict favorable to Broderick, and not deprive the family, whose affliction was already unparalleled, of the father after their having suffered so terribly by the death of the first born.

District Attorney Phelps followed for the prosecution, and forcibly depicted the quarrel in the family of the Brodericks and the melancholy ruin brought about by the prisoner, who had begun the quarrel by an attack on his feeble old mother-in-law. After submitting various portions of the evidence Mr. Phelps closed his brilliant speech.

THE CHARGE.

Judge Daniels charged the jury, commenting on the insubordination and revolting relations between the members of the prisoner's family. He left it for the jury to determine whether the son John had a knife in his hand when he rushed at his father, and whether the prisoner intended to kill his son James when stabbing him, and if so, was the peril so imminent as to justify the act, and how far the interest the prisoner had in exonerating himself was to bring into question the testimony in his own behalf. The learned Justice also called attention to the fact that the prisoner was the aggressor, having instigated the disturbance by first assaulting the aged mother of his wife. After defining the various grades of homicide, he left the fate of Broderick in the hands of the jury, who retired at half-past one o'clock.

At four o'clock they were escorted to the Astor House, where they dined, and then returned to their jury room, where they remained in deliberation until a quarter past seven o'clock, nearly six hours, when they brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

At the announcement of the rendition of this result Broderick's face beamed with joy and he cordially grasped the hands of Mr. Howe and fervently thanked him. His family, too, clustered around him and congratulated the prisoner on the favorable termination of the case. Judge Daniels did not impose sentence last night, but remanded Broderick until this morning, when he will be arraigned for judgment, the extent of which will at the maximum be only two years.

THE OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Important Question Affecting the Jurisdiction of the Court.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford rendered his decision in the case of John Spencer Jones vs. The Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, limited. The facts of the case, together with the main points of the decision—referring, as the decision does, to important matters affecting the jurisdiction of the Court—are given below:—

This suit was commenced in the Supreme Court of the State of New York against the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, limited (a corporation created under the laws of Great Britain), and other persons as defendants, to recover damages for the breach of a contract alleged to have been entered into by the defendants with the plaintiff, whereby they agreed to transport him and certain property of his from Liverpool to New York. The corporation petitioned the State Court for the removal of the suit into this Court. The application was denied by the State Court, whereupon the corporation entered in this Court copies of the proceedings in the suit and now moves for an order granting leave to it to put in in this Court an answer to the complaint filed in the State Court in the suit, claiming that the suit is removed into this Court. The plaintiff opposes the motion by objecting to the jurisdiction of this Court over the suit. It is contended for the corporation that the suit is removed by virtue of the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress of July 27, 1868, which is as follows:—

"Any corporation or any member thereof, other than a banking corporation, organized under a law of the United States, and against which a suit at law or in equity has been or may be commenced in any Court other than a Circuit or District Court of the United States, for any liability or alleged liability of such corporation or any member thereof, as such member, may have such suit removed from the Court in which it may be pending to the proper Circuit or District Court of the United States, upon filing a petition therefor, verified by oath, either before or after issue joined, stating that they have a defence arising under or by virtue of the constitution of the United States, or any treaty or law of the United States, and offering good and sufficient surety for entering in such Court, on the first day of its session, copies of all process, pleadings, depositions, testimony and other proceedings in said suit, and doing such other appropriate acts as are required to be done by the act entitled, 'An act for the Removal of Causes in certain Cases from State Courts,' approved July 27, 1866, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the Court to accept the surety and proceed no further in the suit, and, the said copies being entered as aforesaid in such Court of the United States, the suit shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been brought there by original process."

The petition filed in the State Court for the removal of this suit sets forth that the petitioner is a corporation, and has a defence to the action arising under and by virtue of the act of Congress passed March 3, 1851, entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship owners and for other purposes" (9 United States Statutes at Large, 635). It is insisted by the defendant that, as it is not a banking corporation and is not organized under a law of the United States, its case is covered by the act; that as the words "organized under a law of the United States" follow the words "banking corporation," they limit the latter words and do not limit the word "corporation" in the earlier part of the sentence; that if the intention in the sentence had been to limit or qualify the word "corporation" in the earlier part of the sentence the sentence would have read, "any corporation organized under a law of the United States other than a banking corporation," and would not have been made to read, as it does, "any corporation, other than a banking corporation, organized under a law of the United States;" that the language must be interpreted in its ordinary meaning; that it cannot be supported that the act was passed solely for the benefit of the few corporations which have been chartered by Congress and are not banking corporations; that the object of the act was to give to all corporations, by whatever authority organized (except national banks) the right to have a defence arising under a law of the United States, tried in the federal courts; that the expression "organized under a law of the United States," is an accurate expression only in its applications to national banks, because they are organized under a general law (Act of June 3, 1864, thirteenth United States Statutes at Large, 99), and are spoken of throughout the statute as being "organized thereunder (sections 6, 7, 32)" that other corporations existing under acts of Congress are created by special acts, and are spoken of therein as being "created" thereby, as the Union Pacific Railroad Company (Act of July 1, 1862, sections 1, 12, U. S. Stat. at Large, 489, 490) and The Northern Pacific Railroad Company (Act of July 2, 1864, section 1; 13 Id., 365, 366); that it, as an historical fact, it be conceded that the act of July 27, 1868, was passed with an especial view to allow a suit which had then been recently brought in the Supreme Court of New York against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and certain members of it, to be removed into this Court (Fisk vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, 6 Blatchford, C. C. R., 362, 388); the language of the act is broad enough to decide the present case. For the plaintiff it is insisted, among other things, that the words in the act of 1868, "against which a suit," &c., manifestly qualify the word "corporation" where it first occurs in the sentence, and do not qualify the words "banking corporation;" that those words, "against which a suit," &c., are connected by the word "and" as a copulative, with the words, "organized under a law of the United States" in such manner that it must necessarily follow that as the words "against which a suit," &c., qualify the word "corporation" where it first occurs in the sentence, the words "organized under a law of the United States" must qualify the same word "corporation," and cannot qualify the words "banking corporation," and that in any other view such word "and" is useless and has no meaning. It is further contended that no good reason can be suggested for extending the right of removal, under the act of 1868, to a banking corporation organized under a law of a State and expressly withholding such right from a national bank. After writing at considerable length upon this question, Judge Blatchford holds that an order must be entered denying the defendant's motion, and stating that such denial proceeds solely on the ground that this Court has no jurisdiction of the suit, and also dismissing the suit for want of jurisdiction. The contest as to the actual existence and validity of the alleged defence involving also the scope of the operation of the act of 1851 cannot be determined on an interlocutory motion, if the proceedings for removal have conformed to the statute. Such contest can be determined only on formal pleadings and proofs in this court.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Motion for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Denied in the Case of Edward Lange.

Before Judge Benedict.

Edward Lange was recently convicted in the United States Circuit Court of this district, before Judge Benedict, of appropriating mail bags to his own use, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of $:50. After sentence had been passed by Judge Benedict he discovered that he had made a mistake, as the law for the offence in question does not authorize the infliction of both fine and imprisonment. He thereupon resentenced the defendant to a year's imprisonment only; but before the sentence was thus amended the defendant had complied with part of the original sentence by paying the amount of the fine into Court. Counsel for defendant then applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of habeas corpus to test the legality of the proceedings arising upon the sentence and resentence, as above alluded to, and on Wednesday last the argument upon the motion for the granting of the writ took place in Washington before Associate Justice Ward Hunt, Mr. A. H. Purdy, United States Assistant District Attorney, appearing for the government. Judge Hunt delivered the following

OPINION.

The motion for a habeas corpus is denied. I deny the motion upon the ground that the application should be made to a Judge or a Court in the city of New York or the city of Brooklyn. There are three United States Judges in those cities competent to act in the matter, and no reason is assigned why the application is not made to one of them. Upon stating the case to several of my associates they are unanimous in advising me that, under such circumstances, it would be imprudent and indiscreet in me to issue a writ of habeas corpus returnable before me in the city of Washington, and to pass upon the question presented by it. Grave questions arise upon the facts alleged, upon which I express no opinion. The learned gentlemen who occupy the positions of Circuit Judges in the Second Judicial Circuit are abundantly qualified to deal with them. They arise under their local jurisdiction, and should be brought before one of them for decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Brady.

The People, &c., McGowan vs. Green.—Order denied.

Mayer vs. Mayer.—Memorandum for counsel.

Trustees of the Episcopal Funds, &c., vs. Shephard et al.—Memorandum for counsel.

Casanova vs. Derby Coal Company of Pennsylvania.—Memorandum for counsel.

Egbert vs. Crullander, Jr.—Memorandum for counsel.

Ryan vs. Connolly.—Motion granted or denied, conditionally. (See memorandum.)

In the Matter, &c., Petition of Harlem Library to Vacate Assessment, &c.—Order granted.

By Judge Daniels.

Ames et al. vs. Redlich et al.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs.

Pendleton vs. Hughes et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Barrett.

Hamilton et al. vs. Hallenbeck.—Motion granted.

By Judge Fancher.

Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Salem and Others.—Report confirmed and order for payment of surplus granted, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Respect to the Memory of the Late Judge Peckham.

The General Term of this Court has heard with painful surprise and profound regret of the sudden death of Rufus N. Peckham, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals. A proper appreciation of the character of the deceased as an upright Judge and a just respect for his rigid integrity and instructive sense of what is just and equitable, for his great industry and distinguished learning and ability, renders it eminently proper that a minute be made of this sad event in the records of this Court, as a testimony of its sense of the public loss, and it is therefore so ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Freedman.

Townsend vs. Martin, Durand vs. Duncan, Earle vs. Engs.—Orders entered.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Maher vs. The Central, Park North and East River Railroad Company.—Case and amendments settled.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Liability of Common Carriers.

Before Chief Justice Daly.

The case of Guteman Brothers vs. The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company resulted yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs shipped some 15 cases of woollens at Liverpool by the City of Baltimore. Before the vessel got out of the Mersey she came in collision with a coal barge, and the leakage so caused injured the goods. The main question in the case was, whether the defendants were liable for negligence or whether the loss was the result of a marine accident which insurance would properly cover. The jury found for the plaintiffs a verdict for $13,771 19.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Action to Recover Physician's Fees.

Before Judge Curtis.

William H. Lewis vs. William J. Fish.—The plaintiff is a physician, residing in Jersey City, and he brings this action to recover $500, for medical services rendered in attending the defendant's wife during her last illness. On the 10th of April, 1872, Mrs. Fish was taken sick with the smallpox, and died on the 25th of April. During these 15 days plaintiff alleges that he visited Mrs. Fish 48 times and remained by her bedside six entire nights. In January, 1873, the defendant in the meantime having removed from Jersey City to New York, plaintiff presented a bill for $500 which defendant refused to pay and plaintiff then brought this suit. Plaintiff testified that he was a physician of the homœopathic school of medicine and had practised his profession about ten years. He produced, in support of his claim the fee bill of one of the medical societies of which he was a member, which provided that the charge for attending small pox patients should be from $5 to $10 a visit, and for remaining in attendance all night from $10 to $15. The defendant declared his willingness to pay what is right and proper in the case, but considered $500 an exorbitant charge for the services.

MARINE COURT—PART 2.

Action on a Horse Warrantee.

Before Judge Howland.

Henry Langenback vs. John Malay.—For the third time this case was tried yesterday. The plaintiff, in March, 1872, purchased a horse for $175, which the defendant warranted sound. On driving the horse plaintiff discovered he was "wind broken," and brought his action to recover damages. The action was originally tried before Judge Tracy, since deceased, but the complaint was dismissed, the Court holding that the plaintiff was bound to return the horse. An appeal was taken and the judgment of dismissal set aside. On Friday, the 5th, the case was again tried, and a verdict rendered in plaintiff's favor for $225. This verdict was set aside, and yesterday (17th), the case again came up for trial before Judge Howland and a jury. The plaintiff, a wine merchant, at Harlem, swore that the defendant warranted the horse as secure as a gold dollar; and several veterinary surgeons and horse men were called, who swore the horse was broken winded at the time of sale. The defendant denied that he warranted the horse sound, and said that he refused to warrant it, and that the contract was made on Sunday. The Court charged the jury that if they found the contract was made on the Sunday, the warranty which was subsequently given was void; if, however, the contract was not so made, and the defendant warranted the horse sound as plaintiff swears, the damages are the difference between the value of the horse if sound, and its in its unsound condition, if they are satisfied it was unsound. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $175, and the Court granted an extra allowance.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Daring Robbery on a Brig in the Bay—Another One of the Alleged Ruffians on Trial.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday afternoon William Dugan, jointly indicted with William Carroll, who was convicted of robbery on Wednesday and sentenced to the State Prison for 20 years, was placed on trial. The offence is charged to have been committed on board the brig Matana, lying near the Battery, Sunday, November 30. Seven men, partially masked, with loaded revolvers, boarded the vessel and demanded the money and valuables on board, one of them first disabling the Captain by shooting him in the leg. The HERALD of Thursday last contained the graphic account given by Mrs. Captain Connauton, who was the main witness for the people, which she repeated yesterday. She positively identified Carroll and Dugan as two of the robbers. The mates and steward were sworn, but they could not identify the men. One witness was called for the defence, to prove an alibi, after which the Court adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

Grand Larcenies and Burglaries.

John Wood, alias Charles Rutter, who, on the 21st of November, stole a glass case containing $164 worth of boots, the property of Thomas Maguire, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

Mary Ann Costello, who stole a gold watch and chain valued at $70 from August Weyman, at a disreputable house in Elizabeth street, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the offence.

These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Dugan and Martin Moran (youths) were tried and convicted of burglariously entering the basement of John W. Hartt, No. 169 Washington street, on the 22d of November. The officer found them concealed on the premises. They were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Edward R. Hiller pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the charge being that on the 21st of November he stole a coat and vest valued at $30 from James Spilane. The sentence was imprisonment in the State Prison for 18 months.

Henry Wilmot pleaded guilty to petit larceny, the charge being that on the 6th of November he stole ladies' wearing apparel valued at $32, the property of Adolph Droste. Six months in the Penitentiary was the sentence.

Edward Watkins also pleaded guilty to that same grade of crime, the allegation being that on the 20th of November he stole a pocketbook containing $36 from Louis T. Warner.

John Warren, who, on the 31st of October, stole a pocketbook containing $4 from Hannah McGrath, pleaded guilty to the minor grade of larceny.

Watkins and Warren were each sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

An Acquittal.

Charles Harms was tried and found not guilty of entering a room in a tenement house, at No. 42 Forsyth street, on the afternoon of the 24th of November, and stealing a broche shawl and a lady's suit. A little girl swore she saw him coming from the roof with a bundle in his arms. The defence proved by the accused and a gentleman named Brown that he was in Fulton street at the time of the alleged offence, and, having established his good character, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

An Assault.

Genaro Copertino, who, on the 15th of November, stabbed Officer Brennan in the back with a knife, pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm. He was remanded for sentence.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

MARINE COURT—Non-enumerated Motions and Appeals from Orders.—Held by Judges Shea and Spaulding.—Baylis vs. Engineers & Manufacturers Publishing Company, Kahle vs. Fleisch, Oakes vs. Clayton, Same vs. Same, Lowenberg vs. Köper and Another, Hughson vs. Fuller, Sprague vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, Allen vs. Winship, Poillon vs. Bernheimer.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.

An Ex-Assistant Alderman Committed.

James Boyle, a resident of No. 104 St. Mark's place and some years since an Assistant Alderman for the Seventeenth ward, was arraigned before Justice Otterbourg yesterday, charged with beating his wife Theresa. The complainant, a handsome and genteel looking lady, addressed the Court in tears, regretting that she should have occasion to appear in a court of justice, and also that the accused should be her own husband. After hearing the complaint of Mrs. Boyle the Judge committed the prisoner for trial at the General Sessions for assault and battery, commenting at the same time on the conduct of the accused and the position in society which both himself and his wife held.

Another Wife Beater.

Francis Gannon, also charged with beating his wife Annie most unmercifully, was committed for 30 days. He complained about the manner in which she cooked his matutinal beefsteak, and hence the origin of the assault.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

More Lawyers.

Messrs. D. P. Barnard, H. D. Birdsall and E. A. Brewster, the committee appointed to examine candidates for admission to the Bar, have reported in favor of the following named aspirants:—Adolph H. Getting, Charles G. Cronin, George W. Roderick, Frank P. White, Charles M. C. Marrow, Benjamin C. Heald and Elbert Baker.

Decisions Yesterday.

By Judges Barnard, Gilbert and Tappen.

Hudson G Wolf vs. D. H. Burke and Others.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

James H. Moran vs. Daniel H. Craig and Others.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, to abide event. Opinion by Justice Barnard, Justice Tappen not sitting.

J. Henry Perkins vs. Elbert Burr.—Order affirmed, without costs.

United States Trust Company vs. Helena Craig and Others.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs; Justice Tappen not sitting.

Peter Porter Brothenson vs. E. G. Shephard and James Bronley.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Gilbert.

John Knapp vs. Abraham P. Conger.—Order modified by striking out allowance of $50 on motion reference and affirmed as modified, without costs of appeal; Justice Gilbert not sitting. Opinion by Justice Tappen, and order to be settled by him.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Alleged Wrongful Removal.

Before Judge McCue.

James M. Rowan vs. Joseph Hendrickson.—This was an action of waste under the statute, the plaintiff claiming treble damages against the defendant, as his tenant of the premises No. 291 Adelphi street, for the removal of the gas fixtures in the house. Defendant had formerly owned the house and had traded it to plaintiff for other property, and then taken a lease. Plaintiff claimed that in the course of the negotiations defendant had used language expressive of an intention that the gas fixtures should go with the house. Defendant admitted that that proposition had at first been made, but said that subsequently the trade was made on other terms without reference to the gas fixtures.

The Court submitted the case to the jury with the statement that if there was an agreement that the fixtures were to pass with the premises plaintiff was entitled to recover the value of the fixtures; otherwise their verdict should be for the defendant.

The jury found for the plaintiff $100.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

The Wallabout Improvement.

Before Judge Neilson.

The Architectural Iron Works vs. The City of Brooklyn.—The plaintiffs brought action for work done and materials supplied in building the Wallabout bridge. Messrs. Van Cott & Winslow represented the plaintiffs and Dewitt & Johnson, Corporation Counsel and assistant, the defendants. The whole day was spent in taking testimony, and finally counsel agreed to dispense with the jury and have Judge Neilson decide the questions of fact and of law, very grave questions being involved.

Lawyer Against Client.

Mr. Blanke brought an action in the City Court of Brooklyn against Mrs. Bryant to recover for his services rendered for her in a litigation she had with her husband as to a divorce. The complaint described the real estate owned by her, the action brought in the Supreme Court against her by her husband for a divorce, the services performed and the disbursements made by the plaintiff, including counsel fee of $500 paid to Judge Eichert, who was then in practice. The defendant claimed she was not liable. The action was tried before Judge Neilson, who delivered judgment for plaintiff, $1,426 66, and the sale of her real estate by a referee, and on appeal that judgment has just been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Dec. 12, 1873.

Court of Appeals day calendar for December 15.—Nos. 116, 128, 151, 154, 155, 157, 137, 161, 160, 162.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

No. 141. Davis vs. Bilsland—Error to the Supreme Court of Montana.—This was an action to enforce a mechanic's lien claimed by the defendant in error upon the building and premises known as the International Hotel, in Helena, Montana, owned by one Germain, and the question arose in the contest for the property between Bilsland and the plaintiff in error, which was prior and paramount, the title under the lien or that claimed by the plaintiff in error under a mortgage executed to him by Germain? Under the laws of Montana the case was tried as a proceeding in chancery, but without a written stipulation and request to the Court to make a finding of facts, and it is here contended that this does not entitle the parties to a review here. In the absence of such stipulations and request, the parties, consenting to waive a jury, stand concluded by the judgment of the Court on all matters submitted to it. But if the case is considered, then it is submitted the Court below erred in its rulings on the questions presented. R. Leech and E. Totten for plaintiff in error; J. H. Ashton and N. Wilson for defendant.

No. 278. Gray vs. Rollo—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern district of Illinois, submitted under the twentieth rule.—In this case the appellee refused to allow a note of Gray's, given jointly with one Gaylord, which had come into his hands as assignee in bankruptcy of the Merchants' Insurance Company, to be paid out of insurance due from the company to Gray's firm, and this proceeding was instituted to compel such an adjustment by the assignee, the appellant claiming the right to have the losses due and payable to his firm set off against this note. The assignee claims that a debt in due right cannot be set off against a debt in another right; that an indebtedness of Gray and Gaylord to the Merchants' Insurance Company cannot be set off against the indebtedness of the company to Gray and his partners in business, Gray Brothers. James S. Norton for appellant; A. M. Pence for appellee.

MANUFACTURING POLICEMEN.

Public Indignation at Morrisania—Politicians Preparing for the Future—An Epidemic of New Police Officers.

As the day approaches on which the annexation of Morrisania, West Farms and Kingsbridge to the great metropolis will be legally consummated the politicians and office-seekers in those whilom country towns evince unusual activity in "fixing" matters either for themselves or for their friends. It is safe to state that for every prospective position to be filled there are at least 40 applicants, whose individual claims, viewed from their own standpoint, are unexceptionable. Very little attention, however, is paid to the wishes or interests of the long-suffering taxpayers wherever a point can be gained by those whom they have in the past entrusted with municipal power.

A glaring instance of this latter indifference to the wishes of the people, and one which has occasioned widespread indignation throughout Morrisania, was witnessed at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees in that place. This consisted in the appointment of 16 policemen to the then existing force of 23, which had long been considered by the trustees as being fully adequate to the requirements of the town. It is generally understood that this unwarrantable proceeding by the trustees, in the eleventh hour of their official existence, was adopted in order to reward past political services on the part of the appointees, or else to post well tried videttes in the territory where they will be expected to give a good account of themselves by securing victorious results for their patrons at future elections. These expectations are, of course, based on the probability that the Police Commissioners of New York will accept the force in its entirety, regardless of the moral or intellectual fitness of the men, some of whom, it may be said, are proprietors of low drinking places. A different view of their future police matters, however, is taken by the people, who confidently look to the commissioners for such an efficient force as will place their lives and property on the same footing of security as the other wards of the city may now justly boast of. In the meantime the taxpayers of Morrisania complain loudly of having to support the 16 new policemen for a whole month, while the latter are waiting in the hope of being tacked on to the municipal police force.

FARO BANKS.

The Police Aroused to a Sense of Duty at Last—Banco, Keno and Roulette.

A short time previous to the accession to power of the present Board of Police Commissioners the community enjoyed for a few days a respite from the devouring fangs of the "tiger." The multiplicity of difficulties that beset the new officials on their introduction to a branch of the public service new to them averted attention from the destroying evil and the gamblers were for the moment forgotten. This was the situation most hoped for by the fraternity, and they soon opened their doors with all the boldness of the old time of protection. Being engaged in the eradicating of vicious systems nearer home the Commissioners allowed the games to proceed, but now that the department is supposed to be in a healthy working condition the turn of the gamblers has come. President Smith was the promoter of the first movement, but this time the entire Board, as well as Superintendent Matsell, have taken the matter in hand. To make an effort like this thoroughly successful certain other wings of the public administration needed attention, and until there was a different disposition in the police courts nothing really satisfactory could be effected. The police may "pull" and "pull," but while the courts would not sustain the arrests made their labors were thrown away. To proceed legally the police had to obtain warrants from the police magistrates, and when they went to execute these instruments it was found the gamblers were informed of their intentions and were gone. This has been all changed and the courts now manifest a willingness to assist the police. The Jefferson Market Police Court is no longer in the possession of the gamblers, and the people in the uptown districts may expect to enjoy a freedom from the presence of these gentlemen for some time to come. One of the worst results of this state of things was that the captains of police in many instances, seeing it was ineffectual to fight against this power, fell into the stream, and if they did not enjoy a profitable part in the arrangement, suffered it to be carried out unheeded. For some time past influential citizens have been complaining loudly of the spreading of this vice of gambling, and demanding that a check be put to it. The alarming prevalence of defalcations among men entrusted with the keeping of money proved they were just in the opinion arrived at, and it was decided not only to limit the sway of faro, but to crush it altogether. Bad as the habit of gambling is in itself, it leads to other vices more destructive and ruinous to its votaries. It is as injurious to the man who wins as to the one who loses, and needs but time to bring both to the same level. Superintendent Matsell, being informed of the desire of the Board, conveyed his instructions to the police captains. The onslaught was begun by Captain Byrne, of the Fifteenth precinct, on the biggest house devoted to this business. When the directors of the smaller institutions saw the powerful gamblers were being attacked they did not wait for the coming of the police, but shut up at once. The captains of the Sixteenth, Eighth, Twenty-ninth and Second precincts followed, and yesterday the gamblers throughout the city were given to understand that they must remain closed. There is no necessity, as many suppose, to "pull" all the houses where faro is played. It is sufficient to make the proprietors understand that they will not be allowed to continue and the question is ended. The surprise of the cormorants yesterday may be easily conjectured. They saw the meaning of the movement, and shuddered at the determination of the authorities to rid the city of their presence. Keno, banco and roulette must follow suit, and then it may be expected that the dens of the panel thieves will be visited. This work is not the result of the efforts of any member of the Police Board, but of the entire Commission, and is one that has been in contemplation for some time. The sawdust men and the downtown swindlers will not be out of place when the gamblers and minor thieves have disappeared, and it is to be hoped they will not be forgotten.

THE BUREAU OF CHARITIES.

A Clearing House for Charitable Institutions—An Admirable Plan to Foil Impostors.

The Committee of Nine, appointed at a meeting held recently in Cooper Union for the purpose of establishing a clearing house for charitable institutions, met yesterday afternoon at the Juvenile Asylum, in Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Among those present were Mr. Joseph Silverman, the banker; Professor Joy, of Columbia College; Mr. Theodore Roosevelt and other gentlemen prominent in the business community and in society. A long, informal session was held, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt presiding. The result may be briefly stated.

It was decided to call the new organization the "Bureau of Charities." A letter from Mr. J. C. Keyser, of Pensacola, Fla., was read, announcing that 150 or 200 workmen could be advantageously placed there. The committee expressed their satisfaction at the prospect of finding work there for this number of laborers, and the hope that wide publicity would be given to the contents of this letter. The letter from Mr. Keyser was transmitted by Mr. Jackson Schultz.

The sub-committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn and Mr. Roosevelt, reported that they had had an interview with the Commissioners of Charities, who had expressed their perfect willingness to assist them in their work. The Commissioners, appreciating the importance and magnitude of the task, said they would probably be able to give the Bureau of Charities the necessary rooms in their building, which, of course, would facilitate matters considerably for the bureau, and also furnish clerical aid if necessary. The sub-committee spoke in terms of the highest praise of the Commissioners of Charities, who had thus consented to aid the bureau in several vital points.

The Rev. Dr. Hall submitted a lengthy report on the "approximate analysis of the claimants for charity in New York." The report gives an exhaustive review of the divers classes of people who are among the many recipients of charity, and calls attention to one very extraordinary fact which shows the necessity for just such an institution as the Bureau of Charities. Twenty thousand persons live unworthily on well-meant but misdirected benefactions. Supposing that they receive only 50 cents a day—although they would probably require $1 a day to live—there are $10,000 a day bestowed upon impostors; and if this waste could be cut off $3,650,000 might be saved a year and applied where it is necessary, and where it really could do good. The report stated that there were many persons who obtained aid from perhaps six charitable institutions at the same time, and a central bureau was therefore needed which would keep a record of all applicants for charity. The committee listened with great interest to the report.

The Secretary, Professor Joy, was directed to prepare a suitable circular to be addressed to all charitable and philanthropical institutions in the city, in order to ascertain their exact condition, the amount they are spending, the number of inmates and all other facts interesting to the public. This information will be used by the bureau for the publication of a "Directory of Charities," intended to serve as a guide to all persons desiring to bestow money upon any charitable institution or wishing to apply for aid. This directory will, in many respects, be of great benefit to the community.

The committee then adjourned till Tuesday next. The bureau, which is composed of gentlemen of high social standing, will not dispense relief, and is merely intended to give information in regard to applicants of charity and to prevent the duplication of relief. Persons begging at the door might, perhaps, have already support from some charity, and this information the bureau will readily give, thereby preventing innumerable frauds and impositions on charitable families. The bureau will also endeavor to strictly enforce the laws against vagrancy. It is to be earnestly hoped that this admirable plan will meet with the success it deserves, and that the bureau will succeed in turning charity into its proper channels.

ACCIDENT AND DEATH.

Threats and Intimidations—Illegal Settlement.

On the 29th of last month Martin O'Dea, a child, two and a half years of age, whose parents live at No. 212 West Twenty-seventh street, was run over by a horse and wagon driven by Charles Poppe, a German lad, in the employ of Christian Lauritz, doing business in West Eleventh street, and killed. It is alleged that after the accident the father of deceased waited upon Mr. Lauritz and threatened that if he did not give him $1,000 for killing his child he would have him arrested and sent to Sing Sing. O'Dea, however, came down in his price, and finally consented to and did take $100. The case came up yesterday morning for investigation before Coroner Young, who then learned that it had been settled. O'Dea, when questioned by Coroner Young, said the killing of his child was not accidental; but on being asked why he had settled the matter before the close of the Coroner's inquest he did not know what to say. Coroner Young reprimanded O'Dea severely for his action, and as the witnesses were not present the Coroner postponed the case till to-day, at the same time directing O'Dea to be sure to have his witnesses present and bring a bondsman with him.

THE CENTRE MARKET ARMORY JOB.

The Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms of the Board of Supervisors have determined to appoint an expert to examine the mason work done in the completion of the Centre Market Armory, to ascertain if the bill of Jacob Weber for the amount of $21,000 is correct. The examiners in the Finance Department report $9,000 a sufficient sum. Mr. Weber is also to appoint an expert, and if the two disagree a referee is to be appointed.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1873.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

The annual report of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Commerce and Navigation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873, is in press. Dr. Young furnishes from the proof sheets the following exhibit of the trade of the United States with the principal foreign countries during said period:—

Countries.	Imports. Specie Val.	Domestic Exports. Mixed Val.	Foreign Exports. Specie Val.
Argentine Republic	$7,587,843	$2,985,661	$249,331
Austria	781,402	1,603,613	62,544
Belgium	5,711,077	15,280,437	462,802
Brazil	38,558,028	7,093,187	106,735
Cent'l American States	1,981,322	1,279,329	68,220
Chili	1,070,607	2,428,883	34,279
China	26,353,291	1,913,732	1,168
Denmark	8,583	1,281,330	—
Danish West Indies	465,258	1,156,126	36,623
Greenland, Iceland and Faroe Islands	85,126	—	—
France	33,977,524	33,637,270	575,286
French West Indies	1,194,740	1,154,795	11,493
French East Indies	—	7,090	—
French possessions in Africa	68,422	133,847	—
French possessions, all other	282,983	239,556	25,795
Miquelon, Langley and St. Pierre Islands	13,282	204,447	15,672
Germany	61,497,954	61,767,997	1,764,099
England	223,016,204	323,433,926	11,482,442
Scotland	14,344,770	13,091,132	218,827
Ireland	435,814	26,934,147	2,425
Gibraltar	16,223	2,450,938	25,133
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	4,353,980	5,373,911	785,613
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory	37,349,490	26,031,719	3,218,533
British Columbia	1,625,303	952,108	180,543
Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island and Labrador	474,238	2,011,073	19,056
British West Indies and Honduras	3,802,301	7,480,284	221,356
British Guiana	3,214,273	1,638,115	18,153
British East Indies	16,855,747	165,270	3,906
Hong Hong	838,649	5,422,961	2,372,658
British possessions in Africa and adjacent islands	4,021,820	1,873,928	27,737
British possessions in Australasia	3,143,418	3,917,477	62,789
British possessions—all other	219,819	132,294	—
Greece	413,064	51,379	—
Hayti	1,741,497	4,106,124	347,370
Italy	7,974,542	7,241,097	54,552
Japan	9,253,374	7,664,058	401,667
Siberia	104,335	98,665	2,488
Mexico	16,430,225	4,084,816	2,315,347
Netherlands	2,943,077	10,842,840	367,468
Dutch West Indies	1,192,313	954,852	43,359
Dutch East Indies	7,556,954	255,134	—
Peru	1,206,251	4,220,633	193,411
Portugal	579,075	1,180,187	5,450
Azores, Madeira and Cape Verde Islands	127,126	178,030	2,877
Russia on the Baltic and White seas	745,515	11,247,116	5,830
Russia on the Black Sea	1,317,471	450,210	4,414
Russia, Asiatic	149,307	66,930	10,241
San Domingo	518,928	748,122	69,627
Sandwich Islands	1,316,270	654,103	43,083
Spain	4,962,431	10,056,724	16,909
Cuba	77,469,826	15,231,039	1,397,729
Porto Rico	7,985,831	1,995,511	121,957
Spanish possessions in Africa and adjacent islands	36,705	92,389	1,211
Spanish possessions, all other	6,171,635	17,570	—
Sweden and Norway	2,593,052	2,542,330	—
Turkey in Europe	113,533	885,258	102
Turkey in Asia	757,167	431,398	10,881
Turkey in Africa	263,318	225,406	—
United States of Colombia	6,410,964	5,317,001	298,685
Uruguay	3,571,876	1,836,421	81,141
Venezuela	5,548,526	2,848,599	235,452
All other countries and ports in South America not elsewhere specified	73,634	76,202	75
All other countries and ports in Africa not elsewhere specified	703,267	401,537	21,893
All other islands and ports not elsewhere specified	21,069	36,260	—
Totals	$663,617,147	$649,132,563	$28,149,511

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Asbury Life Insurance Company of This City "Closing Up Business"—The Causes and What the Officers Have to Say About It—The Condition of the Company.

Another life insurance company has determined, owing to the bad prospects ahead, to take in sail and abide events. This time it is the Asbury Life, and, of course, a young company. According to the statements of the officers and directors pretty much the same causes have led to its present condition as those which influenced the Commonwealth to transfer its good and bad business to the National Life a few days ago. It should not be taken for granted that the company has failed outright, for the facts do not bear out any such interpretation of the situation. Hard times are at the bottom of it all, the directors say, and, not willing to continue to sail before the wind with little or no prospect of ever being able to get into port, they have concluded to curtail expenses. A HERALD reporter yesterday had a conversation with a gentleman connected with the company, and he said, in relation to the company's intention to "curtail," "It has determined to cut down expenses, and, while dispensing with several officers and attachés, who will no longer be needed, say after the 1st of January, to take no new business."

"Do you mean to close up business entirely?"

"Oh, no; you have not got the right idea about the situation if you think that. No new business is to be solicited, and

THE PRESENT POLICY HOLDERS

have nothing to fear from that. The company is perfectly solvent and has paid up all the death claims against it."

"Is there to be a transfer of policies to any other company, after the manner of the Commonwealth, or after any other manner?"

"No; there is to be no transfer by the company. However, if any policy holder wants to take up his policy for any reason or other, he can do so and not be a loser; the company is willing to make a settlement with him and advantageously to all the policy holders who may desire to settle."

"Supposing a policy holder continues to pay his premium, what then?"

"His policy remains as good as ever. It requires two annual payments, you know, to give value to a policy, and all policies upon which at least two annual payments have been made are good, of course. The company simply wants to take in sail for a while and not take any more business, simply because to do so would not be profitable, and, you know, it would be very foolish for any company to go right on with its new business if it found it was not paying a profit. No merchant would do anything of that kind. What the directors care most about is to protect the interests of the policy holders, and to that end they have found it necessary to pursue the course they have adopted—namely, to take no new business, cut down expenses generally, and pay attention only to those who now hold policies in the company."

"Then it is the intention of the company to continue business—that is, not to close their offices but to stand by the contracts already made with the policy holders."

"Exactly; but you know if the outlook hereafter should not be favorable, why, then

THERE MIGHT BE SUCH A THING AS A TRANSFER

of the policies in a body to some other company with whom an arrangement might be made. On the other hand, if the outlook becomes favorable, why the company may open its new business and go right on as usual."

The President of the company, Mr. North, who was called upon by the reporter yesterday afternoon, at his office on Broadway, with a view of ascertaining just how the company stood, stated that the directors had simply resolved not to undertake any new business. This was owing to the present financial condition of affairs. The company was solvent and ready to pay all claims against it. The policy holders had no reason to be apprehensive as their policies were as good as ever.

THE CONDITION OF THE COMPANY.

According to the last report of Mr. Chapman, the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of this State, the following are a summary, analysis and classification of the various items comprising the gross assets of the Asbury on the 31st of December, 1872:—

Bonds and mortgages	$8,269
Cash in office and bank	73,128
United States stocks and securities	164,575
Other stocks and bonds	None
Loans on stocks as collaterals	22,600
Deferred and unpaid premiums	64,167
Premium notes and loans	71,749
Total gross assets	$409,491

The following are the liabilities of the company given in the same report:—

Losses and claims adjusted and unadjusted	$7,922
Unpaid dividends	579
Losses and claims resisted	None
Re-insurance reserve, department valuation	356,075
All other claims	1,726
Total liabilities except capital	366,302
Surplus as regards policy holders	43,188
Capital stock	150,000
Balance as regards stockholders—deficiency	$106,811

The total cash income of the company in 1872 was $203,600; premium note and loan income, $16,639; leaving an excess of income over expenditures of $43,241, the total cash and note expenditures having been $176,998.

On the 31st of December, 1871, the number of outstanding policies was 2,837, and on the 31st of December, 1872, 2,775. The amount of the policies outstanding in 1871 was $5,091,442, and on December 31, 1872, $5,482,139. The policies outstanding December, 1872, were 1,547 life policies, representing $3,549,450; 923 endowment policies, representing $1,532,587; 146 joint lives and survivorships, representing $264,264; 159 short term and irregular policies, representing $135,838. The average amount of each policy was $1,976, the average reserve on each being $128.

The Asbury was organized April 7, 1868. The officers are Charles C. North, President; William R. Fluharty, Secretary.

It is said that the Methodists are largely concerned in the welfare of this company, and that if it should reef sail too close for safety, "abiding events," the result would create quite a flurry among that class of the community.

A ST. LOUIS SOCIAL SENSATION.

The Love of an Heiress and a Coachman Interrupted.

Comedy Changed to Tragedy—A Wedding Interrupted by a Bullet that Lays Up a Coachman, but Does Not Kill—A Brother's Infamous Charge and How He "Vindicated" His Mother's and Sister's Honor—The Coachman Killed at Last.

The St. Louis papers of the 10th inst. are full of details of the Cronenbold-Boettcher case, which has stirred the social circles of that city to their centre, the more so from the fact that the women move in the best society, as does the murderer, while the murdered victim is

"MERELY A COACHMAN"

and man-of-all-work. The telegraphic despatches have already given brief facts of the case, but the following appears in the *Democrat* of the 10th:—

It will be remembered that quite a sensation was caused in this vicinity on Thursday night last by the interruption of a wedding ceremony which was to have taken place at the mansion of the late Judge Cronenbold between that gentleman's daughter and a young man named Richard Boettcher, who had been employed by the Judge's widow as a carriage driver. On this occasion, when the minister and wedding party had assembled, an uncle of the bride, that was to be, and a man named Weber appeared upon the scene, and, after dispersing the guests, wounded Boettcher by shooting him in the left leg. The result of this onslaught was that yesterday a warrant was sworn out charging Weber with assault to kill, while his enemy was being kindly cared for by his affectionate *fiancée*. Nothing at that time could be learned as to the cause of the trouble beyond the fact that the intended bridegroom's blood was not blue enough to be allowed to blend with that of the aristocratic young lady whose affections he had won. Since then, however, the secret has leaked out, and Benjamin Franklin Cronenbold, a brother of the girl, prepared the following explanation of the matter, which has been translated, and is now published for the first time. It should be added here that the only occupants of the Cronenbolds' residence, beyond the servants, are the Judge's widow and her daughter Cora:—

CRONENBOLD'S LETTER.

Richard Boettcher was engaged by me as a driver from the German Relief Society in the month of March. He was at this time in very poor circumstances. He was in my employ from four to six weeks, as I had resolved to make a trip to Germany, and wanted to leave my relatives under the protection of some good and industrious man. My absence in Europe lasted from four to six months. I believed that Mr. Boettcher was faithfully attending to the trust which I had left him. My mother and sister in all their letters spoke very highly of him. When I returned I suspected that he had been criminally intimate with my sister, a child 16 years of age; and my suspicions I afterward found were correct. Boettcher left his position in our house a short time afterward, and said that he was looking for a partner to establish with him a liquor business. He loafed around the city for a few weeks and then accepted a position as partner in the house of Steinwender & Sellmer, where he remained 14 days. The preparations for the wedding on Thursday night were made very secretly, and all my protests against it were frowned down by my mother and sister. The wedding was to have taken place at six o'clock on the evening of December 4, and my mother told me about it the same day. Mr. Carl Cronenbold, my uncle, Mr. F. W. Weber and myself went to my mother's house in order to prevent the marriage. When we arrived there we found no minister, but only a few relatives, and the ceremony was postponed by Boettcher being shot in the leg.

From this statement it will be seen that young Cronenbold accuses Boettcher with the seduction of his sister, and yesterday he took a terrible vengeance by killing him in cold blood, after having arranged everything so systematically that he could not possibly fail.

THE FIRST INTIMATION OF THE TRAGEDY

was received by Officers Richardson and Somers, of the mounted police force, as they were leisurely riding along the Carondelet road. They immediately wheeled their horses and galloped furiously toward the Cronenbold residence, which they reached in a very short time. Although their informant had merely stated that a man had been shot on Chippewa and Grand avenues, the officers at once surmised who it was, having passed there an hour previously, and noticed a buggy standing at the gate. On reaching the locality they found a man standing by a barouche, to which were attached two bald-face horses, and asked him what the trouble was. He said that there was a dead man lying in the field, and that he had seen B. F. Cronenbold driving away in a rockaway behind a white horse. The officers took a look at the body, and Reynolds felt his pulse and heart and found him dead. They then ascertained from Annie and Barney Frisenberg, who live close by and witnessed the murder, that the man with the white horse had fired the fatal shots. Richardson interviewed Mrs. and Miss Cronenbold on the subject, and learned from the latter that her brother did the killing. The officer states that the old lady was not much affected, but that the girl was frantic with grief and went into hysterics. He described her sufferings as fearful to witness, and thinks that serious consequences will ensue from the shock to her nervous system. After ascertaining beyond a doubt who the guilty party was,

THE OFFICERS GAVE CHASE

as fast as their horses could carry them. Before going very far Somers' horse stumbled and fell on his rider. This necessitated quite a delay, as it was some time before Richardson could extricate his partner from his perilous position. He was terribly bruised, and it is feared that he has been injured internally. Somers was, of course, forced to abandon the chase, while Richardson pursued the murderer. He was not in time to catch the rockaway, but hastened to the First district station and notified the officers there of the murder. George Miller, the clerk, and he then proceeded to the hardware store of F. W. Cronenbold & Co., 1,515 Carondelet avenue, of which firm B. F. Cronenbold and F. W. Weber are partners, and here both of them were found standing conversing together. They were at once taken to the station and locked up in separate cells.

As soon as news of the homicide reached the mounted district Sergeant Fox, the officer in charge, secured a light wagon and went in search of the body. He reached the scene between five and six o'clock, and discovered Boettcher's corpse lying just inside the fence of a field bordering on the Gravois road, and about 150 yards from his late residence. The body was put in the wagon, covered with a piece of coarse bagging and taken to the First district station, from whence it was shortly afterwards removed to the stable of Brockmann & Schele, on Soulard, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Coroner Voerster had arrived in the meantime, and by his orders the body was stripped and he proceeded to examine the wounds. Four holes were found in the corpse, one of which was inflicted by Weber on the night of the 4th, and this ball was found in the calf of the leg.

THE OTHER THREE WOUNDS

were fresh, and young Cronenbold acknowledges that they are his handiwork. The wound which must have caused instantaneous death is just below the lower point of the left shoulder blade. The ball passed entirely through the body, touching the heart, and coming out at the left nipple. A second ball entered the right side, between the ninth and tenth ribs, and a third two inches above and back of the hip bone. The many wounds presented a horrible spectacle, as the body lay in the stable, without any covering whatever, although the features appeared quite natural and lifelike. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and very prepossessing in appearance. His face is angular rather than round, and is set off by a handsome chestnut mustache. The body will remain there until the conclusion of the inquest, which will commence this afternoon at two o'clock.

The youth, who by this rash act has blasted his prospects forever, is only 22 years of age, and is quite wealthy. His father was

THE LATE JUDGE F. W. CRONENBOLD,

who died about two years ago, after having lived in St. Louis for 30 years. He was at one time president of the First National Bank, and was also a presiding justice in the County Court. The Judge was recognized as an active politician, and was for a number of years a member of the City Council. He left an immense amount of property to be divided between his wife, son and daughter. The domestic relations of the family since the Judge's death have been very unhappy, and odd stories have been related of the family. It is stated that Benjamin was sent to Europe by his mother in order to

ESTRANGE HIM FROM A SERVANT GIRL

with whom he had fallen in love, and the prisoner, who is perhaps insane, informed a reporter that Boettcher had not only ruined his sister, but also his mother.

Through the courtesy of the First district officers the *Democrat* reporter was enabled to learn the story of the homicide,

FROM THE PRISONER'S OWN LIPS.

A close scrutiny of Cronenbold in his cell revealed a slight figure neatly dressed in a dark coat and light pants and vest. He wore a faultless black tie, and neat studs shone in his shirt front. His features are decidedly effeminate, the forehead being very broad and eyes a light blue. His mouth is very small, the lips appearing thin and sensitive, while the chin is also small and well rounded. His hair is very light and inclined to curl.

The reporter explained the object of his visit and stated that the *Democrat* would willingly publish any statements he might have to make. At this the prisoner appeared pleased, and although he acted a little strange, though not at all nervous, commenced by saying he had committed homicide. He then said that he shot Boettcher, between three and four o'clock. He went home between ten and eleven o'clock on Monday morning, and remained there all day without seeing his enemy. He retired early, and after getting up ascertained that Boettcher was in the house. He kept a constant look out for his man all day yesterday, but could not get to him, as the two doors behind which he and his sister were, were kept constantly locked. He noticed meals taken up to them several times. During the day young Mitchell, a son of the Seventh street livery stable keeper, came out in a barouche. A justice of the peace, whose name the prisoner could not recol-

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

A ST. LOUIS SOCIAL SENSATION.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

ject, also called in the afternoon and had a long conversation with his mother in regard to the administration of the property. The prisoner did not relax his watch, and he finally saw his victim leave the house. At this time his mother and sister were standing on each side of him, and endeavored to prevent his following. He got away and followed Boettcher to Grand avenue, where he fired the first shot. It did not seem to take effect, and the hunted one leaped over the fence. Again he fired, and Boettcher fell. He does not remember how many shots he fired, but thinks three or four, probably the latter number, as three took effect. His weapon was a six-shooter. He acknowledged that he went to the house

INTENDING TO KILL HIS SISTER'S SEDUCER.

He shot him for interfering with family matters in various ways. After the tragedy he drove to his uncle's, on Second Carondelet avenue, and stated what had happened. The prisoner stated that Weber, who was at first suspected as the murderer, had nothing to do with it.

Bidding the prisoner goodby the reporter started for the Cronenbold mansion, about three miles distant, to get the statements of Mrs. and Miss Cronenbold, but meeting a friend of the family he was induced to give up the undertaking, as neither of the ladies were in a proper condition to talk on the subject, and the young lady is liable to lose her reason if not her life.

In an interview with the reporter of the *Globe* young Cronenbold stated:—

In February or March last, I forget which, we needed a servant at the house, and I applied to the German Emigration office for a man.

BOETTCHER INTRODUCED.

The room was crowded when I went there, and while I was talking with Mr. Hulse on the subject Boettcher stepped up and said he would like the situation, and thought he would give satisfaction. I engaged him and took him to the house. On the 1st of April I sailed for Europe, and arrived home ten weeks ago last Thursday. While in Europe I spent considerable money—some $1,600 or $1,800—part of which I took with me and part of which was remitted from home. When I got back I had $50, and I felt badly—down-spirited, I mean. Affairs were not right at home. This man seemed to have stepped between me and my interests, and I felt he was interfering in my family affairs to an unwarrantable extent. He was engaged to be married to Cora, my sister, and that I did not like. He and my mother combined against me in an affair of mine with a young lady, and I felt he was gradually creeping in to take my place in the family. This, added to the fact that I could obtain nothing in the way of employment, troubled me beyond all measure, and I then determined to get rid of Boettcher as soon as possible. Mother and Cora opposed me, and I found him stronger in the family than myself. I suspected something wrong. A doctor came to see Cora rather more often than I thought necessary, and I believed then, as I believe now, Boettcher had seduced her. They were to be married on Thursday evening last, and he came to the house for that purpose. He wanted to marry her before I was married, and in that way hurt my interests.

The *Globe's* report says:—

THE YOUNG LADY.

The facts about the young lady, between whom and Cronenbold Boettcher and the family interfered, are briefly:—Some little time ago Cronenbold became smitten with the charms of a female domestic in the house. His mother and sister disapproved his passion, and he, to insure his marriage, followed the example of Count Fathom, at Bath, and bound the girl to himself by such ties that she would be glad to marry him at his pleasure. This fact was discovered at home, and, to seperate him from the girl, he was sent to Europe and she was discharged. Upon his return he could learn no tidings of her, and to this is to be attributed his dispirited state. Somehow he connected Boettcher with the girl's disappearance, and became embittered towards him, and when he learned of Boettcher's intention to marry Miss Cora he determined to foil him, as he imagined himself to have been foiled by him.

The Daily *Times* closes its report of the murder as follows:—

Boettcher was about 37 years of age. He was born near Berlin, Prussia, and came to America 18 months ago. He had a rather aristocratic air, and some of his acquaintances suspected that he was the "prodigal son" of some noble family. He was reticent about his history, but his habits were those of a man of education and refined associations.

It is hardly necessary to say that young Cronenbold's suspicions as to the improper relations between his sister and Boettcher were utterly unfounded. No two ladies in St. Louis stand higher in the estimation of those who knew them than Mrs. Cronenbold and her daughter.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

Additional Appropriations Granted and Asked For—A Proposal to Pay Eight Millions of City Debt.

A meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was held yesterday afternoon at the Comptroller's office. There were present the Mayor (in the chair), the Comptroller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

An appropriation of $10,000 was transferred from the appropriation for heating the county offices to that of cleaning them.

An appropriation of $9,500 for stationery and law books, to pay claims already incurred, was asked for by the Comptroller.

EIGHT MILLIONS IN DEBT.

The Comptroller moved a resolution authorizing the raising of $8,310,397 55 to pay city bonds falling due on the 15th of January and the 1st of February.

THE PUBLIC LAMPS.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works, asking for an appropriation for public lamps. The document was not read, and was laid over.

The President of the Board of Aldermen read a resolution, which he also asked should be laid over, asking for an appropriation for the public lamps amounting to $48,000.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

Communications were read by the Mayor, received by him since the last meeting of the Board. One was from the Mount Sinai Hospital, asking for information as to why this institution was excluded from the list of appropriations.

The Comptroller replied that Mount Sinai Hospital, St. Luke's and several other hospitals had not received any appropriation, because they never have received any, and were, therefore, not on the list. They were all very worthy institutions, and he knew of no reason why they should not receive an appropriation.

BOARD OF POLICE ASKING FOR MORE.

The Board of Health applied for an additional appropriation of $10,000, needed by the extension of jurisdiction. The Board of Police also applied for $20,000 for a like reason. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction applied for an additional appropriation of $7,000, to meet extraordinary expenditure consequent upon the destitution of the laboring class. All these applications were laid over.

THE ACTION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Comptroller moved that the Board consider the action taken by the Board of Aldermen in reference to the estimates. The resolution was passed and then the Board adjourned.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the treasury yesterday:—

PAYMENTS.

Claims paid, number of warrants 21, amounting to	$130,246
Pay rolls, number of warrants 115, amounting to	237,628
Total number of warrants 136, amounting to	$367,874

RECEIPTS.

From taxes of 1873 and interest	$170,197
From arrears of taxes, assessments and interest	6,524
From collection of assessments and interest	6,361
From water rents	6,887
From licenses, Mayor's office	41
Total	$190,012

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The Conference of the Westchester and New York Committees.

The committee of New York Aldermen, appointed to meet and confer with a like committee of the Supervisors of Westchester county, performed part of their duty yesterday. The metropolitan committee consists of Aldermen McCafferty, Monheimer, Billings, Koch and Cooper, while Messrs. Wm. Cauldwell, James Brown, Jas. Kuntz and John Y. Hunt represent Westchester. These gentlemen yesterday visited the Park Department and held a conference with Mr. S. H. Wales, the President of the commission, in order to ascertain from him what progress had been made facilitating communication between New York and her new member. The new topographical map of the lower part of Westchester county was examined and explained. The gentlemen from Westchester pointed out defects existing in the plan to lay out streets in that locality, as drawn up by the commissioner appointed in 1868. These defects consisted chiefly in lack of uniformity in the grades, &c., together with the fact that the expenditure of money was too great and caused much dissatisfaction among the residents. Mr. Hunt said it was a grand swindle, and declared that he only expressed the sentiments of his colleagues.

A suggestion from the gentlemen from Westchester to cover and make a sewer of Mill Brook Creek was favored by the New York Aldermen and Mr. Wales, and in all probability will be acted upon.

It was proposed to alter the streets so as to make them in direct lines with those of New York, thus facilitating the building of bridges over the river, which, if done now, would necessitate the throwing of the spans in diagonal lines.

Alderman McCAFFERTY said he intended shortly to offer a resolution in the Board of Aldermen for the construction of a large sewer in Westchester.

Mr. WALES promised to give the proposition his earliest attention, and the committee withdrew.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Market To-Day and Its Relationships.

MONEY AND GOLD.

A Sharp Advance in the Price of Specie and Its Cause.

Railroad Bonds Firm—A Chance for Investment.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, Dec. 12—6 P. M.

There are no events to-day that require special comment. If there has been an advance in prices on the market it has obeyed the general law of the hour which has compelled decline as the result of realization. The market has attained a position which might have been an inducement to large buyers. Yet in the face of this fact

PRICES ARE STEADILY WEAKENING.

We may, nevertheless, witness alternate strength and weakness as the result of the operations of men who, having been successful in moving the market upward, still retain a certain speculative strength. Nor is it to be expected that these men will let go their hold until they have accomplished the purposes for which they originally labored. The situation is in a nut shell. While cliques can maintain their individuality and a half dozen men may represent a million dollars each, and employ brokers to do their bidding,

IT IS ALWAYS EASY TO ADVANCE PRICES

to a certain point; yet, that point will always be, as it is at the present moment, consistent with the ability of the moneyed community to maintain their 'vantage ground. Just so soon, however, as the element of exhaustion develops itself, it seems to be apparent that the chief operators, from a feeling of sheer affright, must be forced to commence realizing, which as a result compels the market to resume its normal condition. The same powers that are necessary to advance values may depress them. It is, therefore, a fallacious belief on the part of A, B and C, who use mere

MONEY AS THE LEVERAGE INFLUENCE

of a combination, that a few hundreds or thousands can add to or detract from the public confidence. If the advance, which has already taken place, were consistent with the general improvement of the country; if it were not purely local, artificial and personally stimulative, strong faith might be felt in the altitude of the market; but even the most casual observer must have seen to-day how

FEVERISH, ELASTIC AND YIELDING

the market was whenever the speculative support was withdrawn. We have but one thought to add. While the market is in this condition all outside parties should promptly realize and dispose of their holdings. Speculators owe it to themselves to avoid the well-known cliques of the market and refrain from selling that which they do not own.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The movement in stocks to-day was not encouraging to those who favored higher prices. There were various periods of weakness and recovery, but at no time was the general range of prices such as to command successful predictions. The decline and want of hope was largely based upon the action of Secretary Richardson, who fairly represents the administration in his endeavors to resist inflation, and in his efforts to supplant any attempt thereat by recommending a system of internal taxes.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money to-day was generally easy at seven per cent, exceptional transactions being made at six per cent. Foreign exchange was somewhat active in the early part of the day, but less buoyant at the close, when rates for actual business were 108⅞ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling and 109⅛ a 109⅝ for demand.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 109⅝ and moved to ¾, then advanced amid some manifestations of excitement to 110 a 110⅛, but at the close the bear influence prevailed and carried prices down again to 109⅞ a 109¾. There is reason for the assertion that the future of the gold market will be attended by feverishness. If it be true that the government is a buyer to-day we have a cause for the sudden advance that has occurred, and we may expect other important changes, based on the weakness of the Treasury Department when it is called upon to meet the demands of the 1st of January. We assume it to be true that other parties than government agents were also buying, and it is not difficult to understand the logic of their action when we review, as has already been done, the condition of the government coffers. A nation without practical money, without gold or silver, without anything as a basis for its credit but public faith, is excusable when it sends its representatives into the public marts to purchase the tokens of value recognized elsewhere in the world, and it is therefore equally excusable on the part of speculators if they take advantage of the situation to advance the price of a very rare commodity.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

Gold balances	$1,129,713
Currency balances	1,245,810
Gross clearings	24,300,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$69,556,251
Currency balances	3,283,401
Gold exchanges	6,435,399
Gold balances	1,342,265

IMPORTS.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were $615,461, and the amount marketed $818,652. The imports for the corresponding period of last year were $1,275,690, and for 1871, $1,053,366.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

closed strong at the following prices:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 115⅛ a 115⅞; do., do., coupon, 118¾ a 119⅛; do,. do., registered, 111⅞; do., five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 112⅛; do., do., registered, 113⅞; do., do., 1864, coupon, 115⅛ a 115⅛; do. do., 1865, registered, 114 a 114⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 115⅛; do. do., 1865, new, registered, 114½; do., coupon, new, 110⅞; do., 1867, registered, 114⅛; do., do., coupon, 118⅝ a 118⅞; do., coupon, 1868, 118⅛ a 119; do. do., ten-forties, registered, 111; do. do., coupon, 111⅛; sixty-fives, 1881, coupon, 111⅛ a 111⅛; six per cent bonds, Pacific Railroad, 112 a 112⅜.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The following is said to be an official report of the coin interest due by the government on January 1, 1874, as per debt statement of November 30, 1873:—

Registered six per cent	$349,874,300
Registered five per cent	6,255,000
Principal	$356,129,300
Interest	10,653,604
Coupon six per cent	484,568,350
Coupon five per cent	13,745,000
Principal	$498,313,350
Interest	14,880,675
Total principal	854,442,650
Total interest	25,533,279

The Customs receipts to-day were $238,000.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $80,000 on account of interest and $288,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds.

The Treasury balances at the close of business were:—Currency, $876,708; coin, $85,500,000; certificates, $31,500,000; legal tenders outstanding, $373,000,000; increase since yesterday, $944,000.

THE FOREIGN SITUATION.

Late quotations indicate five-twenties of 1867 at 95⅛ and Eries at 37⅛. The following are the latest quotations from Amsterdam:—Central Pacific first mortgage bonds, 81; Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, 92⅛; Northwest preferred, 64; St. Paul preferred, 56; Erie shares, 40⅛.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were dull; $1,000 Missouri sixes changing hands at 92½ and $1,000 South Carolina, January and July, at 71⅛. The latest bids were as follows:—Missouri sixes, 92⅛; do. do., Hannibal and St. Joseph issue, 90⅛; do. do., Asylum or University, 89; Tennessee sixes, old, 79⅛; do. do., new, 79⅛; Virginia sixes, old, 37; do. do., new, 40; do. do., consolidated, 50⅛; do. do., deferred, 9⅛; Georgia sevens, new, 85; North Carolina sixes, old, 24⅛; South Carolina sixes, 23; do. do., January and July, 11⅛; do. sevens, 1888, 15; Texas tens, 1876, 82.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were less active than yesterday, though prices were well maintained. The market was without new feature. The following were the latest bids:—

New York Cen 6's, '83	90	Del, Lack & W 2d m	100
New York Cen 6's, '87	90	Del, L & W 7's, con	94⅞
New York Cen 6's, r. e.	85	North Mo 1st m	83½
New York Cen 6's, sub.	85	Tol & Wab 1st m ex	93⅞
Erie 1st m ex	100½	Tol & Wab 1st m St L D	84⅞
Erie 3d m 7's, '83	96½	Tol & Wab 2d m	86
Erie 5th m 7's, '88	90	Tol & Wab cons con	74⅛
Long Dock bonds	92	Gt West 1st m, '88	92⅞
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	106½	Gt West 2d m, '93	79⅞
Harlem con m & s f 6's	99½	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	85
Alb & Susq 2d bds	94	Galena & Chic ex	100
Mich Cen con 7's, 1902	91¼	Galena & Chic 2d m	95
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	105	Chi, R I & Pac	103½
Chi, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st	109	Morris & Essex 1st m	103
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	94	Morris & Essex 2d m	99
Mich So & N I s f 7's p c	100	N J Cen 1st m, new	102¼
Clev & Tol s f	101	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 1st	104
Clev & Tol new bds	90	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d m	100
Clev, P & A old bds	99	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 3d m	89
C, P & A new bds	92	Clev & Pitts con s f	90
Buff & Erie new bds	90	Clev & Pitts 3d m	98
Lake Shore div bds	88⅞	Clev & Pitts 4th m	88
Lake Shore con c bds	94	Chic & Alton 1st m	104
Lake Shore con r bds	92	Chic & Alton income	91
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	98	Ohio & Miss con s f	91
Cen Pac gold bds	95	Ohio & Miss con	89⅞
Cen Pac State aid bds	100⅞	Ohio & Miss 2d m con	78⅞
Western Pacific bds	82½	St Louis & I M 1st m	94⅛
Union Pac 1st m bds	84⅛	St Louis & I M 2d m	74
Union Pac l g 7's	75⅞	Mil & St P 8's, 1st m, P D	103¼
Union Pac inc 10's	69⅞	Mil & St P 1st m 7 3-10, P D	93
Ill Cen 7 p c, '75	101⅛	Mil & St P 7's, gold, R D	82⅞
Bel & So Ill 1st m 8's	86½	Mil & St P 1st m, I & D	80
Alt & T H 1st m	100	Mil & St P 2d m	75
Alt & T H 2d m inc	70	Chic & Mil 1st m	92
Chic & N W s f	100	Joliet & Chic 1st m	103
Chic and N W int bds	92¼	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	82
Chic & N W con bds	85	Tol, Peoria & War, E D	66
Chic & N W exten bds	80	Tol, Peoria & War, W D	67
Chic & N W 1st m	99	N Y & N H 6's	97¼
Iowa Mid 1st m 8's	87	Bost, H & E 1st m	26⅞
Han & St Jo l g	90	Bost, H & E, guarnt'd	30
Han & St Jo 8's, conv	78⅞	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	72
Del, Lack & W 1st m	103⅛	Bur, C R & Min 1st 7's, g	50

BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids:—New York, 120; Manhattan, 140; Merchants', 116; Mechanics', 131; Union, 125; America, 150; City, 250; Fulton, 141; Greenwich, 208; Gallatin National, 121; State of New York, 107; Commerce, 112; Mercantile, 90; American Exchange, 106; Bank of the Republic, 99⅛; Bank of North America, 70; Irving, 122; Metropolitan, 123½; Market, 110; Corn Exchange, 115; Continental, 70; Importers and Traders', 170; Park, 121½; Central National, 60; Ninth National, 100.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hudson River stock con	95⅜	95⅜	94¾
Erie	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Lake Shore	75⅞	76⅛	74⅞
Wabash	53⅛	53⅛	51⅞
North Western	56⅛	56⅜	54⅛
North Western preferred	72	72	69⅛
Rock Island	99⅛	99½	97½
Fort Wayne	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
Mil. and St. Paul	41⅛	41⅛	39⅞
Mil. and St. Paul pref	64	64	63⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞
New Jersey Central	100	100	99⅞
Union Pacific	32⅛	32⅝	30⅞
C., C. and Ind. C	26⅞	27	25⅛
Pittsburg	83⅛	83⅛	83½
Western Union	73	74	71⅛
Pacific Mail	39⅛	39⅛	38⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Dec. 12—10 A. M., Before Call.

400 shs West Un Tel..	73	400 shs L S & M S RR...	75½
200 do..........c	73⅛	100 do..........c	75⅝
400 do	73⅛	300 do	75⅝
300 do	73⅛	100 Panama RR	98⅞
1700 do	73⅛	1000 Ohio & Miss RR	30
200 do	73⅛	300 do	29⅞
1400 do..........c	73⅛	400 do	29¾
2700 do	73⅛	600 do	29⅝
800 do	73⅛	200 do	29⅝
400 do	73⅞	100 Han & St Jo RR	27¼
1200 do	74	400 do	27⅛
300 do	73⅞	300 do	27¼
800 do	73⅞	200 B, H & E RR......c	2⅞
600 do	73⅞	1700 Un Pac RR	32⅛
900 do	73⅞	500 do..........c	32⅛
300 do	73⅞	1500 do	32⅛
700 do	73¼	1300 do	32⅜
400 do	73¼	1000 do	32⅜
100 do	72⅞	500 do	32¼
100 do	73	50 do	32¼
500 do	72⅞	1300 do	32⅛
400 do	72⅞	400 do	32⅛
700 do	72⅞	500 do..........s3	32
1900 do	72⅞	400 do	31⅞
300 do	72⅞	300 do	31¾
200 Mar Land & M'g		500 do	31¾
800 Pac Mail SS Co	39⅛	300 do..........s3	31¾
400 do	39	1800 do	31¾
300 do	38⅞	5700 do	31⅞
100 do	39	4000 do	32
400 N Y C & H R RR	95⅛	2100 do	31⅞
200 do	95⅛	700 Chi & R I RR	99⅛
100 do..........b3	95	400 do	99⅛
100 Chi & N W RR	56⅛	100 do	99⅛
300 do..........c	56⅛	100 do	99
600 do	56⅛	1200 Tol & Wab RR	53⅛
600 do..........s3	56⅛	500 do	53⅛
100 do	56⅛	400 do	53⅛
200 do	56	100 do	53
300 do	56⅛	1200 do	52⅞
500 Chi & NW RR pf	72	200 do	52⅞
300 C, C & I C RR..s3	26⅜	200 do	53
300 do	26⅛	200 do	41¼
300 L S & M S RR	75⅞	200 Mil & St P RR	41⅛
200 do	75⅜	100 do	41⅛
800 do	75⅜	100 do	41
1000 do	76	100 do	40⅞
200 do	76⅛	100 do	40⅞
300 do	76	100 do	40⅞
100 do	75⅞	100 do	40⅞
100 do	76⅛	200 do	40⅞
300 do	76⅛	100 do	40⅞
100 do	76	200 do	40⅞
100 do	75⅞	100 do	40⅞
100 do	75⅞	100 do	40⅞
200 do	75⅞	20 Mil & St P RR pf	64⅞
2100 do	75⅞	200 Atl & Pac pf......c	13
2300 do	75⅞		

10:15 and 11:30 A. M.

$1000 US 5-20, r, '62	111⅛	$5000 US 5-20, r, '67	114⅛
5000 US 5-20, c, '64.b c	115	2000 US 6's, cur	111⅜
5000 US 5-20, c, '65...c	115⅛	18000 US 5's 10-40, c	112
1500 U S 5-20, r, '65, n.	114⅛	5000 U S 5's, c, '81.b c	111⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$1000 S C 6's, n, J & J	11½	1700 shs L S & M S RR	75⅛
1000 Missouri 6's	92½	500 do..........s3	75⅛
1000 Long Dock bds	92½	200 do	75⅞
2000 do	92½	20 Illinois Central RR	99
5000 Mich Cen 7's..b3	92	80 Chi & NW RR pf	72
1000 Un P RR 1st m	85	100 do..........b c	71⅞
1000 do..........b c	84⅞	300 Chi & NW RR..b c	56
10000 Un Pac 10's, inc	70⅛	600 do	55⅞
9000 do	70	100 do	55⅞
3000 Alt & T H inc	71	100 do	56
1000 D, L & W 2d	100	600 do	56¼
2000 Del, L & W con	94⅛	300 do	55⅞
10000 Tol & W con c	74⅛	200 do	55⅞
1000 Gt West 1st m, '88	93	100 do..........b30	56
2000 Gt West 2d m	79⅞	1200 Un Pac RR....b c	32
4000 Ohio & M con s f	91	2500 do	31⅞
2000 Ohio & Miss 2d	72	200 do	31⅞
1000 Quin & T 1st	83¼	1200 do	31⅞
4000 do	83	2400 do	32
3000 Tol & Wab 2d	86	600 do	32⅛
2000 do..........c	86	1500 do	32⅛
5000 P, F W & C 2d	100	1000 do	32⅛
2000 St L & I M 1st	95	300 do..........c	32⅛
3000 do	94⅛	100 do..........b3	32⅛
11000 St L & I M 2d	74⅛	1500 do	32⅛
2000 M & St P 7 3-10	93	1100 do	32
5000 M & St P 7's gold	83	3300 do	31⅞
1000 C, C & I C, 1st	82	700 do..........s3	31⅞
15000 C, C & I C 2d	65	5300 do	31⅞
5000 B, H & E RR 1st	27	500 do..........b3	31⅞
5000 C & NW c c g bds	79⅞	2500 do	31⅞
18 shs Bank of Com	112	100 do..........c	31⅞
20 Bank of Repub	100½	100 Chi & R I RR....b c	99
30 Fourth Nat B'k	100	220 N J Cen RR	100
200 Con Coal	48⅞	200 Mil & St P RR...b c	40⅞
300 West Un Tel....b c	72⅞	200 do	40⅞
1100 do	73	100 do..........b3	40⅞
200 do	73⅛	100 do	41
500 do	73	300 do..........c	40⅞
500 do..........c	72⅞	200 do..........s3	40⅞
900 do	72⅞	50 do	40⅞
400 do	73	550 do	40⅞
500 do	73⅛	300 do..........c	40⅞
100 do	73⅛	1200 do	40⅞
200 do	73⅛	300 do	40⅞
500 do	73⅛	100 do	40⅞
100 do..........c	72⅞	100 do	40⅞
200 do	72⅞	200 Mil & St P R pf.b c.c	64
600 do	73	200 do..........c	64⅛
500 do..........s3	72⅞	100 do	64
2000 do	72⅞	400 Tol & W RR....b c	53
200 do..........c	72⅞	100 do	52⅞
200 do..........s3	72⅞	200 do	52⅞
6 N Y Gas Co	130	100 do..........b3	52⅞
300 N Y C & H R RR.b c	95⅛	100 do..........c	52⅞
20 do	95⅛	200 P, Ft W & C guar	89⅛
300 Erie RR..........b c	44⅛	250 do..........b c	89⅛
300 do..........s30	44⅛	50 do	89⅛
100 Pac M SS Co....b c	38⅞	20 Del, L & W RR	100½
900 do	39	15 N Y, N H & H RR.b c	126
100 do..........c	38⅞	100 St L & I M RR	55⅛
100 do..........c	39	100 Rens & Sar RR	103
200 do..........c	39⅛	100 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	29⅞
100 do	39⅛	100 do	30
100 do	39⅛	100 do	30
300 do	39	700 do	29⅞
300 do	38⅞	100 do	29⅞
100 do	39	100 C, C & I C RR...b c	26⅞
200 do..........c	38⅞	400 do	26⅞
100 do..........b3	39	100 do..........s3	26⅞
100 do..........s3	39	100 do..........b3	26⅞
60 Harlem RR......b c	121¼	100 Han & St Jo RR.b c	27
13 Mich Cen RR	74⅛	100 do	27⅛
400 L S & M S RR..b c	75⅛	100 do	27⅛
200 do	75⅛	100 do	27⅛
200 do	75⅞	100 H&St Jo R pf.b c.b3	36
500 do	75⅛	200 Atl & Pac pf....b c	13

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

800 shs West Un Tel	72⅞	300 shs L S & M S RR	75⅛
200 do..........s3	72⅞	200 Chi & N W RR	55⅞
700 do	72⅞	100 Chi & R I RR	98⅞
400 do	72⅞	300 do	99
1000 do	72⅞	300 Tol & W RR	53
400 do	72⅞	100 Mil & St P RR....c	40⅛
100 do	72⅞	300 do	41
200 do	72⅞	200 do	40⅞
200 do	72⅞	100 Mil & St P RR pf	63⅛
400 do	72⅞	100 do..........b3	63⅛
10 Del & H Canal	113	1000 Ohio & Miss RR	29⅞
300 Pac M SS Co	38⅞	100 do..........c	29⅞
300 do	39	200 do..........s3	29⅞
1000 Un Pac RR	31⅞	1200 do	30
700 do..........s3	31⅞	700 do	29⅞
2500 do	31⅞	1000 Han & St Jo RR	26⅞
100 do..........b3	31⅞	100 do..........s3	26⅞
300 do	31⅞	50 do	27
500 do	31⅞	100 do	26⅞
1800 do	31⅞	100 do	26⅞
2800 do	31⅞	70 Del, L & W RR	100⅛
100 do	31⅞	100 do	100⅛
400 do..........b3	31⅞	200 C, C & I C RR	26⅞
800 L S & M S RR	75⅛	1100 do..........s3	26⅞
100 do..........c	75⅛		

2:15 P. M.

$50000 US 6's, r, '81	115⅞	$20000 US 5-20, c, '64.b c	115⅛
3000 do..........b c	115⅛	15000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	118⅛
5000 US 6's, c, '81	118⅛	500 do	118⅛
2000 US 5-20, c, 62	112⅛	1500 do	118⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '64.b c	115⅛	6000 US 5-20, c, '67	118⅛
1000 do	115⅛		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$10000 Missouri 6's	92½	100 shs Un Pac RR..s3	31⅛
1000 Cen Pac gld bds	95	600 do..........s3	31⅛
5000 Un P RR 1st m	84½	300 do..........b3	31⅛
4000 Un Pac 10's, inc	70	300 do	31⅛
1000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	88½	1200 do	31⅛
13000 Ohio & M con s f	90	100 do..........b3	31⅛
1000 L Shore con r bds	92	1400 do	31⅛
10000 Bos, H & E 1st	26⅛	700 do	31
8000 T & W 1st, St L D	85	500 N Y C & H R RR.b c	95⅛
1000 Bell & So Ill 1st	95	600 do	95⅛
5000 Morris & Es 2d m	100	200 do	95
41 shs B'k of America	150	400 C & Pitts guar..b c	83⅞
700 West Un Tel....b c	73	400 Chi & NWRR b c.b3	56
1400 do	72⅞	100 do	55⅞
300 do	72⅞	500 do	55⅞
200 do	72⅞	400 do	55⅞
600 do	72⅞	100 do	55⅞
300 do..........c	72⅞	100 do..........s3	55⅞
100 do	72⅞	100 do..........b30	55⅞
100 do	72⅞	100 do..........b3	55⅞
1100 do	72⅞	300 do	55
200 do	72⅞	100 do	54⅞
1000 do	72⅞	200 do	54⅞
300 do	72⅞	100 do	55
400 do	72	100 do	55
100 Con Coal of Md	49	100 Chi & NWRR pf.b c	71
100 do	48⅞	400 Chi & R I RR.b c	98⅞
400 Pac M SS Co....b c	38⅞	300 Mil & St P RR..b c	40⅞
500 do	38⅞	100 do..........s3	40⅞
200 do	38⅞	100 do	40⅞
300 do	38⅞	100 do	40⅞
100 L S & M S RR..b c	75⅞	200 do	40⅞
200 do	75⅞	300 do	40⅞
200 do	75⅞	100 Tol, W & W RR.b c	52⅞
200 do	75⅞	100 do	52⅞
200 do	75⅞	100 do..........c	52⅞
100 do..........s3	75⅞	200 Del, L & W RR..b c	100½
50 do	75⅞	300 do	100
400 do	75⅞	400 Chi & Alt RR	100½
100 Panama RR.....b c	98⅞	150 NY, NH & H RR.b c	126
100 do..........b30	98⅞	300 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	29⅞
5 Ill Cen RR	99	300 do	29⅞
400 Un Pac RR......b c	31⅞	300 do	29⅞
300 do..........b3	31⅞	200 do	29⅞
1300 do	31⅞	200 Han & St Jo RR.b c	26⅞
700 do..........s3	31⅞	100 do	26⅞
4000 do	31⅞	200 do..........c	26⅞
3000 do	31⅞	200 C, C & I C RR....b c	26⅞
100 do	31⅞	100 do	26⅞
400 do	31⅞	100 do	26⅞
1000 do	31⅞	400 do	26

2:30 to 3 P. M.

1000 shs West Un Tel	72	400 shs Han & St Jo RR	25⅞
1400 do	71⅞	100 Chi & N W RR.b30	55
1200 do	71⅞	100 do	54⅞
400 do	71⅞	500 do	54⅞
1300 do	71⅞	400 do	54⅞
500 do	72⅛	100 do	54⅞
100 do..........s3	72⅛	200 do	54⅞
100 do	72⅛	300 do	54⅞
900 do	72⅛	400 do	54⅞
600 do	71⅞	100 do	54⅞
600 do	71⅞	200 do	54⅞
800 do	71⅞	700 do	54⅞
600 do	71⅞	100 do	54⅞
500 do	71⅞	100 do	55
600 do	72	900 do	54⅞
60 American Ex	59½	100 do	54⅞
300 Pac M SS Co	38⅞	200 Chi & N W RR pf	70⅛
600 do..........s3	38⅞	100 do	69⅞
200 do	38⅞	500 Mil & St Paul RR	40⅞
500 do	39	300 do	40⅞
300 do	38⅞	300 do	40⅞
100 do	38⅞	200 do	40⅞
100 do	38⅞	400 do	40⅞
400 do	38⅞	300 do	40⅞
800 do	38⅞	800 do	40⅞
400 do	38⅞	100 do..........b3	40
100 do	38⅞	100 do	40
1800 N Y C & H R RR	94⅞	200 Mil & St P RR pf	63⅞
400 do	94⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR	29⅞
300 do..........s3	94⅞	400 do	29⅞
200 do	95	100 do..........b3	29⅞
100 do..........b3	95⅛	100 do..........s3	29⅞
500 do	94⅞	1200 do	29⅞
100 L S & M S RR	75⅛	200 Tol & W RR	52⅞
400 do	75⅛	100 do	52⅞
1100 do	75	100 do	52⅞
200 do	75⅛	100 do	52⅞
300 do	75⅛	100 do	52⅞
100 do	75⅞	100 do	52⅞
300 do	75⅞	100 do	52⅞
100 do	75⅞	500 do	52
100 do	75⅞	100 do	52⅞
100 do	75⅞	100 do	52⅞
200 do	75⅞	700 do	52⅞
400 do..........s3	75	100 do..........b3	52⅞
300 do	75	100 do	52⅞
600 do	74⅞	100 do	52⅞
1300 do	75	100 do..........s3	52
200 Del, L & W RR	100	300 do	52
3300 Un Pac RR	31	100 Chi & R I RR	98
700 do..........s3	31	200 do	97⅞
1100 do	30⅞	600 do	98
1600 do	30⅞	100 do..........b30	98⅞
1400 do	30⅞	800 C, C & I C RR	25⅞
600 do..........b3	30⅞	900 do	25⅞
600 do	31	100 do..........s3	25⅞
1800 do	31⅛	200 do..........b3	25⅞
700 do	31	600 do	25⅞
600 do	30⅞	1600 do	26
200 do..........b3	30⅞	200 do	26⅞
800 do	30⅞	100 do	25⅞
1800 do	30⅞	200 do	25⅞
700 do	30⅞	100 At & Pac pf	11⅞
2200 do	30⅞	100 do	10⅞

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Un Tel	72 a 72¼	Lake Shore	74⅞ a 75
Quicksilver	27¼ a 28¼	Union Pacific	30⅞ a 30⅞
Panama	97 a 98	Pittsburg	83 a 84
Del, L & W	99½ a 100	Chi & N W	54⅞ a 54⅞
Adams Express	90 a 93	Chi & N W pref	69½ a 70
Wells-Fargo Ex	73 a 75	New Jer Cen	99 a 100
Amer Ex	58 a 59½	Chicago & R I	97⅞ a 98
U S Express	68 a 69	Mil & St Paul	39⅞ a 40
Pacific Mail	38⅞ a 38⅞	Mil & St Paul pf	63⅛ a 63⅞
New York Cen	94⅞ a 95	Toledo & Wab	52 a 52⅞
Erie	44⅛ a 45	Ohio & Miss	29⅞ a 29⅞
Harlem	120 a 121	Han & St Jo	25 a 26
Bost, Hart & E	2⅛ a 2⅞	C, C & I C	25½ a 25⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Firmer—Flour Firm—Wheat Irregular—Corn Firm—Oats Firmer—Pork and Lard Firmer—Sugar Easier—Coffee Firm—Freights Steady—Petroleum Easier—Naval Stores Dull and Nominal—East India Goods Steady—Wool Active and Firm—Whiskey Steady.

FRIDAY, Dec. 12—6 P. M.

The markets ruled firm as a general thing to-day, though there was greater irregularity in certain quarters. At the Produce Exchange the probabilities that canal navigation will be resumed after all, and that all the flour and grain will be got through, exerted little or no influence on the markets for these commodities, full prices being paid and markets closing tolerably firm, with a moderate export demand. Corn was also firmer, with a good inquiry, at the top prices paid. Oats were steady. Whiskey was unchanged. Pork and lard were firmer, with a fair speculative inquiry. Freights were quiet. Groceries were generally quiet, but firm, excepting for sugar, which was rather easier. Cotton was in fair demand and firm. Petroleum was quiet and a shade easier. Naval stores were dull and entirely nominal. Wool was active and very firm.

ASHES.—Receipts for the past three days, 25 packages The market remained inactive and values to an extent were nominal. Pots quoted at 6⅜c. a 7c. per lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Brick have been moderately sought after and were quoted steady, as follows:—Pale, $4 a $4 25 per M.; Jersey, $6 50 a $7; up river, $6 25 a $7 25; Haverstraw Bay, $7 25 a $8 25; Croton, fronts, brown, $14 a $15; dark, $15 a $16; red, $16 a $17; Philadelphia, $25 50 a $30 50; Baltimores, $50 a $58. Lots delivered were quoted thus:—Pale, $6 a $6 25; Jersey, $8 50 a $9; up river, $8 25 a $9 25; Haverstraw Bay, $9 25 a $10 25; Croton, $17 a $18 for brown; $18 a $19 for dark; $19 a $20 for red; Philadelphia, $33 50 a $37 50. Lime met with a light demand and prices were steady, at $1 10 for Rockland common and $1 75 for do lump. Cement, without decided change in value, was quiet; quoted at $1 75 per bbl. for Rosendale, $4 50 a $4 75 for Roman and $5 50 a $5 75 for Portland. Laths were moderately inquired for and steady; quoted at $1 90 a $2.

COTTON.—The demand from exporters for cotton on the spot was mainly for low middling, with some sales of the grade, compressed, at 15⅜c. per lb. for export. Other descriptions, especially grades poorer than strictly good ordinary, were comparatively neglected by exporters. The demand from spinners was moderately active at full prices. The quotations subjoined show no change, the market closing firm. The market for forward deliveries was active and higher, closing, however, easier, at an advance of 1-16c. a ⅛c. per lb. We sum up sales of spot cotton thus:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,328	13	1,341
Consumption	745	207	952
Speculation	111	—	111
Total	2,184	220	2,404

Included in the above are 400 bales to arrive. Sales for future deliveries (basis low middling) have been as follows:—Last evening after three o'clock—December, 100 at 15½c.; January, 400 at 15 25-32c., 100 at 15 23-32c., 1,400 at 15⅝c., 200 at 15 25-32c.; February, 300 at 16 3-16c., 100 at 16 5-32c., 100 at 16 7-32c., 600 at 16⅛c.; March, 400 at 16 19-32c.; April, 100 at 16⅞c., 100 at 16 27-32c. Total, 3,600 bales. To-day up to three P. M.—December, 200 at 15⅝c., s. n.; 100 at 15⅛c., 500 at 15 21-32c.; January, 200 at 15 25-32c., 400 at 15 13-16c., 100 at 15 25-32c., 300 at 15⅞c., 900 at 15 25-32c., 200 at 15⅜c., 100 at 15 21-32c., 100 at 15 23-32c., 400 at 15⅞c., 100 at 15 25-32c., 100 at 15 13-16c., 800 at 15 27-32c., 100 at 15 13-16c., 400 at 15⅞c., 1,100 at 15 15-16c., 200 at 15 29-32c., 1,200 at 15 15-16c., 100 at 15 31-32c., 200 at 15 29-32c., 200 at 15 27-32c.; February, 100 at 16 9-32c., 300 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16⅜c., 400 at 16 3-16c., 200 at 16 7-32c., 400 at 16⅛c., 300 at 16 5-16c., 100 at 16⅜c., 100 at 16 7-16c., 200 at 16 13-32c., 200 at 16 7-16c., 100 at 16⅜c.; March, 300 at 16 19-32c., 300 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 17-32c., 100 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 9-16c., 100 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 11-16c., 100 at 16 23-32c., 100 at 16 11-16c., 300 at 16⅞c., 400 at 16⅞c., 300 at 16 13-16c., 900 at 16⅞c., 100 at 16⅞c.; April, 100 at 16 15-16c., 400 at 17c., 200 at 17⅛c.; May, 100 at 17 5-16c. Exchange, ⅞c. paid to exchange 100 January for March. Total, 14,600 bales. Grand total, 20,400 bales. Receipts at the ports:—Galveston, 3,924 bales; New Orleans, 13,070; Mobile, 2,445; Savannah, 6,702; Charleston, 3,371; Wilmington, 296; Norfolk, 2,778; Baltimore, 536; New York, 695; Boston, 88; Philadelphia, 99. Total, 34,004. This day last week, 29,029. This day last year, 23,092. Closing quotations for spot cotton:—

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14	14	14	14
Good ordinary	14⅞	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Strict good ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15 7-16	15 7-16
Low middling	15⅜	15⅜	15⅞	15⅞
Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Good Middling	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE.—The market here was quiet but firm for all descriptions. We note a sale of 950 bags Maracaibo, ex Rocket, at 25⅛c. From the out ports a fair business was reported, with sales of 3,000 bags, ex Safo, at Baltimore; 3,500 do., ex New Light, at do., and 4,100 do., ex Anreoca, at New Orleans, all on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 21⅜c. a 22c.; fair do., 23c. a 23⅛c.; good do., 24c. a 24⅛c.; prime do., 24⅛c. a 25c.; extreme range for lots, 21⅜c. a 25c., gold, per lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Java, government bags, 29c. a 30c.; do., grass mats, 30c. a 31⅛c.; Singapore, 26c. a 27c.; Maracaibo, 24c. a 26c.; Laguayra, 24c. a 25c.; Jamaica, 22c. a 23⅛c.; St. Domingo, 19⅛c. a 20c.; Porto Rico, 22⅛c. a 24⅛c.; Costa Rica, 23c. a 25c.; Mexican, 23c. a 24c.; Savanilla, 24c. a 25⅛c.; Curacoa, 23c. a 24c.

COPPER.—The market has been comparatively quiet during the past three days, but continued steady. The sales foot up 200,000 lbs. of lake, at 24⅛c. a 25c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 12,935 bbls.; wheat, 137,880 bushels; corn, 20,125 do.; corn meal, 1,490 bbls. and 180 bags; oats, 21,850 bushels; barley, 4,200 do. The flour market ruled firm, under a fair demand for shipping grades. The sales foot up 17,000 bbls., including 1,775 bbls. of Southern, and 200 bbls. of superfine rye, all at prices within the range of the appended quotations. Corn meal was firm, and sold to the extent of 700 bbls., at $3 90 a $4 for Western, and $4 40 a $4 50 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50	a	$5 75
Superfine State	6 00	a	6 50
Extra State	6 75	a	7 00
Choice State	7 25	a	7 50
Superfine Western	5 75	a	6 25
Extra Western	6 75	a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00	a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75	a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 50	a	7 00
Family	7 50	a	8 50
St. Louis, low extra	6 50	a	6 75
St. Louis, straight extra	7 00	a	7 25
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis, choice family	8 50	a	10 50
California	Nominal.		
Rye flour	5 00	a	6 00
Southern, No. 2	4 50	a	5 50
Southern, superfine	5 75	a	6 25
Southern, extra	7 00	a	8 50
Southern, family	8 50	a	11 25
Corn meal, Western	3 90	a	4 50
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75	a	3 85
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 40	a	4 50
Caloric	3 90	a	4 00
Puncheons	18 00	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was in moderate demand and the market was somewhat irregular, closing at about $1 55 for No. 2 Chicago and $1 59 a $1 60 for Milwaukee; the sales (part last evening) were about 175,000 bushels, at $1 5 a $1 53 for ungraded spring, $1 55 for No. 2 Chicago, in store and to arrive; $1 59 a $1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat; $1 67½ for amber winter, and $1 86 for white Michigan. Corn was in fair request and firm, closing at 78c. bid, in store; the sales were about 175,000 bushels at 77c. a 78c. for mixed, in store; 78½c. a 79c. for do. afloat; white nominal at 80c. a 85c. Oats were in firm demand at full prices; the sales aggregate about 70,000 bushels at 58c. a 59c. for mixed, 59c. a 60c. for white and 55c. a 56c. for dark mixed. Barley sold to the extent of 10,000 bushels, at $1 45 a $1 50 for two-rowed State and $1 55 a $1 58 for six-rowed State; Canadian held at $1 75 a $1 80. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 a $1 10.

FREIGHTS.—There was comparatively little accomplished in berth freights, but rates exhibited no material change. Vessels for charter were in good demand, particularly those adapted to the grain trade. Rates were somewhat irregular and in most instances favored the shipper. The engagements include—To Liverpool, by steam, 400 bales cotton at ½d., 150 boxes bacon at 60s., 100 bbls. flour at 4s. The nominal rate for grain was 12½d.; by rail, 21,000 bushels of grain at 11d. a 11½d.; 100 bales of cotton at 5-16d. for compressed. To London, by steam, 100 hhds. of tobacco at 52s. 6d., 100 bbls. of pork at 7s. 6d.; to Glasgow, by steam, 500 boxes bacon at 62s. 6d.; to Antwerp, by sail, 500 tierces of lard on private terms. The charters embrace a British bark, hence to Glasgow, 3,500 quarters grain at 8s.; an Italian bark, hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 3,000 quarters grain at 8s. 3d.; an Italian bark, 3,000 quarters do., hence same voyage and rate; an Italian bark, hence same voyage, 3,700 quarters grain at 8s.; an Austrian bark (relet), hence same voyage, 4,000 quarters grain at 8s. and £10 gratuity; an Austrian bark, hence same voyage, 3,200 quarters grain at 8s. 1½d.; a British brig, hence to Venice or Genoa, 1,700 bbls. of rosin on private terms; a British bark, hence to Malta for orders, 10,000 cases of refined petroleum, on private terms; a Norwegian brig, hence to Santander, 1,500 bbls. of refined do., at 7s. 6d.; a British bark, hence to a direct port in the United Kingdom, 2,000 bbls. of refined do., at 6s. 6d.; a British bark, to arrive from Philadelphia to a Continental port, 4,600 bbls. of refined do., on private terms; an American ship, to arrive (now at a foreign port), from do. to Antwerp or Bremen, 8,000 bbls. of refined do., on private terms; an American bark was said to have been closed to Cadiz, with staves, but we were unable to obtain particulars.

GUNNIES.—There has been a much better demand throughout the past three days for domestic cloth, and the market was steady. Sales were reported of 1,000 rolls of domestic at 10⅛c. a 11c., the latter price for small lots. At the close heavy average domestic was quoted at 11c.; light do., nominal; Calcutta cloth at 9½c. a $9⅛c., and bags nominally at 11⅛c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—For hemp there has been no particular change noticeable in prices and the market has been very quiet. Manila quoted at 10c., gold, and Sisal at 8c., gold. Jute was moderately inquired for and quoted firm at from 3c. a 5⅛c., gold. Jute butts were moderately active and firm. Sales since our last 1,000 bales at 1 15-16c., currency, cash, and 500 bales, for March delivery, at 2c., currency.

HOPS.—The market continued dull, and the subjoined quotations are, to an extent, nominal. The receipts of domestics for the week aggregate 1,001 bales and of foreign 611 bales. We clip from the circular of Mr. Emmet Wells, of this city, the following:—"Brewers are holding off, under the impression that prices will be lower a few weeks hence; consequently the demand is extremely light. The receipts are still too heavy for the amount of business doing, and, unless there is an outlet soon for the accumulated stocks, prices will decline. We have it from good authority that 50,000 cwts. of hops were bought and engaged, early in the season, in Germany, for shipment to this country; 50,000 cwts. is equal to 30,000 bales our weight. From this it would appear we are yet to receive equal to 20,000 bales American weight from Europe during the season. Of course, while our markets are on the decline, as they have been during the last few weeks, we are not likely to be troubled much with heavy arrivals from abroad, but, on the slightest improvement in prices here, importations will be renewed with increased vigor; and if our home growers, many of whom are still holding for 50c., will only continue to hold, they will not only confer a lasting favor upon importers, but they will have the pleasure (?) of carrying their hops over into the new season of 1874. 'A word to the wise is sufficient.'" We quote:—New Yorks, growth 1873, 30c. a 45c.; Western, do. do., 30c. a 40c.; Eastern, do. do., 30c. a 40c.; yearlings, do. 1872, 20c. a 30c.; old olds, do. 1870, 1869 and 1868, 8c. a 15c.; genuine Bavarians, do. 1873, 40c. a 45c.; patent Bavarians, do. do., 30c. a 35c.; English, do. do., 35c. a 40c.; Belgians, do. do., 30c. a 31c.; Californians, do. do., 40c. a 45c.

HAY AND STRAW.—The demand has been fair, particularly for prime hay, and the market firm; quoted at $1 05 a $1 10, per 100 lbs., for shipping hay, $1 20 a $1 55 for retail qualities, 80c. a $1 05 for clover, 70c. a 75c. for salt hay. Straw—85c. a 90c. for long rye, 70c. a 75c. for short do., 80c. a 90c. for oat, and 60c. for wheat.

MOLASSES.—No transactions were reported aside from jobbing lots of domestics, which realized full prices. We quote:—New crop—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 15c. a 16c.; do., clayed, 17c. a 21c.; do., muscovado refining, 17c. a 22c.; do. do., grocery, 24c. a 30c.; Porto Rico, 22c. a 50c.; English Islands, 25c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 50c. a 69c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine continued dull. Round lots were held at 41c., but small lots from the dock were obtainable at 40c. a 40½c.; 25 bbls. were placed at 41c. Rosin was neglected and entirely nominal. Strained quoted at $2 60 a $2 70 for common to good. Sales were made a few days since, but not previously reported, of a cargo of 1,700 bbls. on private terms. Tar and pitch were not dealt in, and quoted nominally steady.

OILS.—Linseed met with a fair jobbing trade, with prices ruling steady. Crude sperm and whale remained quiet and steady. Lard oil was firmer, menhaden was scarce and firmly held. Other descriptions were not essentially changed in value and very quiet. We quote:—Linseed, 82c. a 84c., in casks, from crusher's hands. Sperm $1 45 a $1 50 for crude, $1 70 for natural winter, $1 75 for bleached. Crude whale, 60c. a 63c. for Northern; 58c. a 60c. for Southern; 67c. a 68c. for natural winter, and 69c. a 70c. for bleached. Lard oil, 75c. for choice winter; crude cotton seed, 40c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was quiet and easier. Quoted nominally at 13⅜c. a 13⅞c. for spot or remainder of month. Crude, in bulk, was steadily held at 5⅛c., and 10c. a 10⅛c. for shipping order. Cases continued in demand and were quoted at 18⅜c. a 19⅛c. for early delivery; 10,000 sold for January on private terms. Naphtha remained dull and entirely nominal at about 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. The Philadelphia market was inactive. Refined quoted at 13⅜c. for balance of month. Sales 2,000 bbls. at that price. The market at the oil producing points was quiet and quoted as follows:—Oil City, $1 a $1 05; Titusville, $1 05 a $1 07⅛; Tideoute, 85c. a 87⅛c.; Petroleum Centre, 90c. a 95c.; Parker's, 85c. a $1.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 4,143 bbls.; beef, 423 packages; cut meats, 5,508 do.; lard, 3,592 bbls. and tierces and 300 kegs. The market for mess pork was active and firmer, closing at $16 cash, December and January; $16 25 for February and $16 50 a $16 55 for March. The sales were 200 bbls. of uninspected new mess at $16, cash; 250 bbls. of mess, for January, at $16; 500 bbls., for March, early, at $16 25; later, 1,500 bbls., for do., at $16 50 a $16 55; 250 bbls., for February, last evening, at $16. Western prime mess quoted at $15; sales 100 bbls. Dressed hogs were firmer for heavy weights, but about steady for light; quoted at from 6⅛c. a 7⅛c. for the range. Beef—A moderate business was consummated in lots to the trade, at steady prices. The sales foot up 300 packages at $8 50 a $10 50 for plain mess, bbls., $11 50 a $12 50 for extra do., bbls., $20 a $21 for prime mess, tierces, $25 a $26 for India do., tierces, and $27 a $28 for extra India mess. Beef hams were quiet, but quoted steady, within the range of $19 a $28 as extremes for common to choice. Sales 50 bbls. Cut meats were in moderate request, and not materially changed in value. We heard of sales of 500 pickled shoulders at 6⅜c., 1,000 green hams, 14 lbs. average, at 9c., 20 boxes clear bellies at 10⅛c., 25 boxes of do., 12 lbs. average, at 9⅛c. Bacon—The market was a shade firmer and moderately active. Sales 50 boxes of city long clear, spot, at 7⅛c.; 450 do. of Western do., spot, on private terms; 260 do. of short clear at 7⅜c. a 7⅞c., cash; 500 do. of long and short clear, for December and January, at 7⅜c.; 250 do. of do., for February, at 7⅜c.; 500 do. of do., for do., at 7⅞c., and 1,000 do. of do., for do., on private terms. Lard—The market for Western was firmer, particularly lots on the spot. The sales include 550 tierces, spot, at 8⅝c., closing at 8¾c.; 500 do., for December, early, at 8⅝c.; 500 do., for March, at 9⅜c. City lard was in demand and firmer; sales 450 tierces of prime steam at 8⅞c. a 8⅞c., and 200 do. of No. 1 at 8c.

RICE.—Market steady. Sales in a jobbing way foot up 40 tierces of Carolina at 7⅛ a 8⅛c.; 50 bags of Patna at 6⅛ a 7⅛c., and 175 bags of Rangoon at 6⅝ a 6⅞c.

SEEDS.—Demand was quiet and nominally unchanged in value. Clover was quiet but firm—quoted at 9 a 9⅛c. Timothy was neglected and nominal at $2 90 a $3 12½. Rough flax quoted at $1 80 a $1 90.

STEARINE.—The market was a trifle firmer, but quiet. The sales foot up 62,000 lbs. of prime city in hhds. at 8⅞c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar continued quiet and weak. Fair to good refining quoted at 7⅛c. a 7⅛c. We have only to report sales of 200 hhds. of fair refining, at 7⅛c.; 31 do. of common melado at 5⅛c.; 19 do. of good refining muscovado, at 7⅜c., and 389 boxes of No. 11½ clayed at 8c. Refined was quiet with standard "A's" quoted at 9⅜c. a 9⅝c., and "hards," 10⅜c. a 10⅛c. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, interior to common, 6⅛c. a 7⅛c.; fair to good fair, 7⅜c. a 7⅝c.; good to prime, 7⅞c.; grocery, fair to good, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; prime to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; centrifugal, hhds and boxes, 8c. a 8⅞c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6c. a 7c.; melado, 4c. a 5⅛c. Cuba clayed—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7c. a 7⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 8⅛c. a 9c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; do., 19 to 20, 10c. a 10⅛c.; white, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 6⅛c. a 7⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 6⅛c. a 7⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 7⅝c. a 8⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 6⅛c. a 7⅛c.

TOBACCO.—There has been a fair business consummated in seed leaf during the past three days, with the market ruling steady. We heard of sales of 100 cases of sundries, crop '70, at 7c. a 8c.; 150 cases of do., crop '71, at from 5⅛c. a 50c. per lb.; 200 cases of Connecticut and Massachusetts, crop '72, at 4½c. a 6c. for fillers, 10c. a 12c. for seconds, and 15c. a 45c. for wrappers; 50 cases of Pennsylvania, crop '72, on private terms; 250 cases of Ohio, crop '72, at 6c. a 6⅛c., included in which was a parcel of wrappers, on private terms; 150 cases of Wisconsin, crop '72, at 6⅜c. a 6⅜c. Kentucky was quiet and unchanged. We have only to note sales of 150 hhds. at from 6⅜c. to 11c. per lb. Foreign was moderately active and firm. The sales comprise 500 bales of Havana at from 70c. to 80c., and 200 bales of Yara II. cut on private terms.

TALLOW.—The market was quiet, but firmer. Sales 65,000 lbs. at 7⅛c. a 7 9-16c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 1,235 bbls. There was a fair demand, with the market firm at the improvement noticed yesterday. Sales 300 bbls at 96c.

WOOL.—The market continued active, particularly for domestic fleeces, and with a light stock of all descriptions prices were readily sustained and in some instances advanced figures were obtained. Sales were reported of 15,000 lbs. of X and above Ohio fleece at 52c., 5,000 lbs. of No. 1 Ohio at 50c., 7,000 lbs. of Michigan fleece at 50c., 6,000 lbs. of unmerchantable fleece at 40c., 5,000 lbs. of pulled wool at 40c. a 45c., 1,000 lbs. of tub washed at 46c., 27,000 lbs. of spring California at 31⅛c., 11,500 lbs. of fall do. at 28⅛c., 21,000 lbs. of do. at 30c., 8,000 lbs. of burry do. at 21c., 3,000 lbs. of Nevada lambs at 28c., 30 bales of low Oregon at 40c., 34 bales of mestiza at 22c., 10,000 lbs. of Texas at 34c., 25,000 lbs. of do. at 22c., 15,000 lbs. of do. at 31c. a 34c., 5,500 lbs. of unwashed fleece at 35c., 120,000 lbs. of domestic fleece, 30,000 lbs. of Michigan, 5,000 lbs. of unmerchantable fleece, 10,000 lbs. of Ohio and Michigan fleece, 25,000 lbs. of Australian, 210 bags of extra pulled, 125 do. of extra and super pulled, 20 bags black, pulled, 70,000 lbs. of spring California, 25,000 lbs. of fall do., 97,000 lbs. of Cape, in lots, 85 bales of do., all on private terms. Also 10,000 lbs. of Cape at 34c. and 525 bales of do. at 32c. a 35c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

Cotton active and firm; good ordinary, 13⅛c.; ordinary, 12⅛c. Net receipts, 3,924 bales. Exports, coastwise, 300. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 64,478. Weekly—Net receipts, 19,974. Exports—To Great Britain, 996; to the Continent, 1,357; coastwise, 2,886. Sales, 15,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12, 1873.

Cotton active and higher; middling, 16⅛c.; low middling, 15⅛c.; strict good ordinary, 14⅛c. Net receipts, 13,070 bales; gross, 14,627. Exports—To Great Britain, 4,354; to the Continent, 5,945. Sales, 3,000; last evening, 6,700. Stock, 185,642. Weekly—Net receipts, 62,455; gross, 68,856. Exports—To Great Britain, 8,567; to the Continent, 19,460; to France, 6,073; coastwise, 3,220. Sales, 43,000.

MOBILE, Dec. 12, 1873.

Cotton firm; middling, 15⅛c.; low middling, 14⅛c.; strict good ordinary, 14⅛c. Net receipts, 2,445 bales. Exports, coastwise, 3,261. Sales, 1,200. Stock, 42,356. Weekly—Net receipts, 15,983; gross, 15,984. Exports, coastwise, 8,444. Sales, 12,000.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 12, 1873.

Cotton strong; middling, 15⅜c. Net receipts, 6,702 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 4,493. Sales, 2,355. Stock, 109,320. Weekly—Net receipts, 34,728. Exports—To Great Britain, 13,078; to the Continent, 12,115; coastwise, 5,545. Sales, 11,730.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

Cotton firmer; middling, 15c.; low middling, 14⅛c.; strict good ordinary, 14⅛c. Net receipts, 3,371 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,794; to the Continent, 1,094; to France, 550; coastwise, 1,914. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 54,358. Weekly—Net receipts, 20,304. Exports—To Great Britain, 9,172; to the Continent, 2,254; to France, 1,795; coastwise, 7,391. Sales, 7,500.

OSWEGO, Dec. 12, 1873.

Flour steady; sales 1,800 bbls at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $8 75 for amber winter, $9 50 for white winter, $10 for double extra. Wheat market better but quiet; sales 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 58. Corn firm; sales 2,000 bushels at 70c. a 71c. Barley quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn meal, $1 35 for bolted and $1 30 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $20; shipstuffs, $21; middlings, $23 a $24 per ton. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42.

BUFFALO, Dec. 12, 1873.

Imports for the last 24 hours—Flour, 4,300 bbls.; wheat, 32,400 bushels; corn, 27,200 do.; oats, 32,900 do.; barley, 440 do. Exports—Wheat, 118,139 bushels; corn, 36,038 do.; oats, 32,900 do. Flour quiet; Western ground spring, $7 a $7 50; bakers', $7 25 a $8 25; amber, $8 a $8 50; white, $8 50 a $9. Wheat dull and nominal; Milwaukee, No. 1 spring, $1 44; do., No. 2 do., $1 36; Chicago, No. 2 Spring, $1 35; red winter, $1 55; white winter, $1 70 a $1 75. Corn a shade lower; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western, at 65½c. Barley active; sales of 10,000 bushels Milwaukee at $1 30; 10,000 do. on private terms; Canada held at $1 60 a $1 65. Oats steady; No. 2 Western held at 48c. a 50c. Barley malt steady; Canada, $1 75 a $1 80; Western, $1 60 a $1 75. Rye nominal; Western held at $1. Dressed hogs, $6 a $6 50. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12, 1873.

Flour—Demand light; holders firm. Sales of extra spring at $5 25 a $5 75. Wheat active and higher at opening. Wheat quiet and weak, with most of the advance lost at the close. Sales of No. 1 spring at $1 19 a $1 19½; No. 2 do. sold at $1 16½, closed at $1 14½, spot; January sold at $1 18, closed at $1 15⅛; February, $1 18⅞; No. 3 do. sold at $1 09⅛; rejected, $1 04. Corn opened firm, but closed dull. Sales of No. 2 mixed at 53⅛c., cash or December; 53⅛c., January; 54⅛c., February. Oats in fair demand and higher. Sales of No. 2 at 39⅛c., cash or January. Rye firm and scarce at 80c. for No. 2. Barley dull and lower at $1 40 for No. 2 fall, $1 03 for No. 3 spring. Dressed hogs opened firm, but closed dull; sales at $5 55 a $5 80. Pork in fair demand and higher; mess, $14 50 a $14 75, cash; $15 30 February. Lard steady at 7⅛c., cash; $8 65 a $8 70 February. Bulk meats steady; sales of shoulders at 5⅛c., packed, spot; 6c., February; short rib middles, packed, spot, 6⅜c.; long and short clear middles, 6⅞c. Green meats strong; shoulders held at 4⅞c. a 5c. Hams sold at 8⅛c. a 8⅛c. for 16 and 15 lbs. average. Short rib middles quoted at 6⅛c. Whiskey firm and scarce at 91½c. a 92c. Receipts—13,000 bbls. flour, 135,000 bushels wheat, 21,000 do. corn, 27,000 do. oats, 3,000 do. rye and 15,000 do. barley. Shipments—13,000 bbls. flour, 126,000 bushels wheat, 4,000 do. corn, 31,000 do. oats and 12,000 do. barley.

COTTON STATEMENT.

The following are the total net receipts at all ports since September 1, 1873:—

Ports.	Bales.	Ports.	Bales.
Galveston	109,591	Baltimore	5,208
New Orleans	349,045	Boston	8,937
Mobile	108,372	New York	50,128
Savannah	323,755	Providence	835
Charleston	195,086	City Point	17,707
Wilmington	14,319	Philadelphia	8,161
Norfolk	156,710		
Total			1,347,854

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 12, 12:30 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1867, 95⅛ ex coupon; ten-forties, 92; new fives, 92⅛. 1 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 37⅛. 2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 37⅛. 6 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1867's, 95⅛.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 12.—United States five-twenty bonds, 97⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12—3:30 P. M.—Of the sales to-day 7,200 bales were American. The stock afloat is 315,000 bales, of which 180,000 are American. 4 P. M.—Sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped December and January, at 8 7-16d.; do. do., shipped January and February, at 8½d.; do. do., deliverable January and February, at 8 5-16d.; do., nothing below low middlings, shipped December and January at 8 7-16d. Sales on the basis of middling Orleans, nothing below good ordinary shipped December and January, at 8⅜d. Sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middlings, deliverable December, at 8 5-16d. Cotton to arrive ⅛d. dearer. The sales of the week have been 66,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export and 2,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 468,000 bales, including 83,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 48,000 bales, including 21,000 American. Actual export, 11,000 bales. The market is firmer. Middling uplands, 8⅛d.; middling Orleans, 8⅜d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12—6 P. M.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull but not quotably lower.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12, 6 P. M.—The market is firm. Wheat, 13s. 5d. a 13s. 8d. per cental for average California white; 12s. 1d. a 12s. 7d. for red Western spring and 12s. 3d. a 12s. 6d. for red winter. Corn, 36s. 6d. per quarter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 17,000 quarters, including 5,000 American.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12—6 P. M.—Beef, 85s. per tierce for new mess. Pork, 70s. per bbl. for new mess.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 12—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 63s. a 63s. 6d.; linseed cakes, £11 a £11 10s. per ton; whale oil, £33 per ton; linseed oil, £29 6s. a £29 9s. per ton; spirits turpentine, 30s. 9d. a 31s. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 12.—Refined petroleum, 13d. a 13⅛d. per gallon; spirits, do., 12½d.

FINANCIAL.

A.—$100 FOR 100 SHARES; $250 FOR $50,000, GOLD; STOCK PRIVILEGES; GOLD PRIVILEGES; DOUBLE PRIVILEGES IN STOCKS AND GOLD; ALL CONTRACTS NEGOTIATED ON MEMBERS OF THE EXCHANGE OR RESPONSIBLE PARTIES; EXPLANATORY CIRCULARS, WITH REFERENCES, MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS. LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADWAY.

A LOAN ($5,000 OR $6,000) WANTED IMMEDIATELY—On first mortgage on dwelling house and lot in Ninth ward, New York, worth $15,000; A1 bondsmen. Address H., box 4,345 Post office.

ALL KINDS OF PAST DUE CLAIMS ADJUSTED BY the GAZZAM COLLECTION AGENCY, through its prompt and reliable correspondents in all parts of the United States and Canada. Principal office, 229 Broadway, corner Barclay street.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.—$50,000 WORTH OF HARLEM Stock at par. 76 Fulton street, corner Gold, New York.

BONDS OF ST. JO AND DENVER CITY, NORTHERN Pacific and other defaulting railroads and general miscellaneous Securities bought and sold. WILLIAM WARD, 22 Broad street.

BROOKLYN CITY SEVENS, DUE IN 1915; Jersey City Sevens, due in 1913; Buffalo City Sevens, due in 1924, for sale by DANIEL A. MORAN, 40 Wall street.

FOR SALE—13 SHARES OF THE UNITED STATES and Brazil Mail Steamship Company's Stock. Address, stating price, &c., B. H., Herald office.

HASKINS & BRAINE, BROKERS, 11 BROAD STREET—Stocks and gold bought and sold for cash or on margin; privileges negotiated on responsible firms, which can be used in place of cash margin; this enables any one with small capital to speculate with little risk. Explanatory circulars mailed.

HATCH & FOOTE, Bankers, No. 12 Wall street, make dealings in Government Bonds and Gold a specialty. Interest allowed on deposits. Stocks bought on commission for cash.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON TEN PER CENT margins; seven per cent allowed on all daily balances; information and advice furnished. VALENTINE TUMBRIDGE & CO., bankers and brokers, 39 Wall street, box 2,282 New York Post office.

WE HAVE FUNDS FOR PURCHASING GOOD First and Second Mortgages; also to loan on first class city Property, improved or unimproved. SAWARD & LEAVITT, 54 Wall street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SEAT IN THE STOCK Exchange; immediate possession required. Address, stating price, &c., R., box 167 Herald office.

$200.—INVESTMENTS IN WALL STREET THE last ten days have paid many of our customers $2,000; sums as low as $10 can be invested without risk; 32 page explanatory pamphlet mailed on application. VALENTINE TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall street, New York.

$2.000 TO $5,000 WANTED.—A SMART, ENERgetic, sober young man, with the above amount, to act as treasurer for a first class travelling troupe; established seven years; one that is not afraid to work and wants to make money preferred; best of references given and required. Address MANAGER, box 114 Herald office.

$3.100.—GOOD BROOKLYN SECOND MORTgage for sale. Address HEAVY DISCOUNT, Herald office.

$18.000.—TO PURCHASE, FIRST MORTGAGES, having short time to run, on Real Estate in Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth or Rahway, N. J. JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway.

$45.000—$4,000 AND $2,000 TO LOAN—ON NEW York or Brooklyn Real Estate. JACOB SHARPE, 149 Broadway.

$6.000.000

wanted, as investments on bond and mortgage on real estate in this city.

In consequence of the very many applications that are hourly made to me by capitalists for valuing property, I will hereafter give this my personal attention, in connection with my other regular business.

JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 1 Pine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between Anton Koopmann and William Dreyer, under the firm name of Koopmann & Dreyer, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted by the undersigned. WILLIAM DREYER, 38 White street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1873.

REAL ESTATE.

Yesterday was a very quiet day in real estate circles, and the following was the only transaction in the Exchange Salesroom:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY R. V. HARNETT.

1 4 s. bk. h. and l. e. s. of 114th st., 140 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 20x100.11; New York Life Insurance Co........$6,000

BAZAINE.

President MacMahon Commutes the Death Sentence—Twenty Years' Seclusion—Degraded from Rank, but the Ceremonial Dispensed With—The Prisoner's Protest of Innocence.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 12, 1873.

The decision of President MacMahon in the case of Bazaine is announced this morning.

The sentence of death against the Marshal is commuted to 20 years' seclusion.

He is to bear the effects of degradation from rank, but will be spared the humiliating ceremony.

The Prisoner Returns Thanks to His Counsel—Protest of Innocence and Hope of Justification.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1873.

Marshal Bazaine addressed a letter to his counsel yesterday thanking them for their efforts in his behalf and concluding as follows:—

"I shall not appeal against the sentence, not wishing to prolong in the eyes of the world the spectacle of such a painful struggle. I request you to take no further steps. I look no longer to men for judgment. Strong in my conscience, which reproaches me with nothing, I confidently await the justification which will come with the lapse of time and the subsidence of party passions."

PRESS OPINIONS OF THE COMMUTATION OF PUNISHMENT.

The conservative press generally approves of the commutation of the sentence.

The *Siècle* says it will create "a painful feeling of surprise in the country."

Preparing for Deportation to His Place of Confinement.

PARIS, Dec. 12, 1873.

The island of Sainte-Marguerite, off Cannes, has been selected as the place of confinement for Marshal Bazaine, and he will be sent there this week.

The Marshal received the news of the commutation of his sentence without emotion.

SPAIN.

Carlist Defeat and Republican Triumph in Battle.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Dec. 12, 1873.

General Moriones yesterday reoccupied Tolosa the capital of Guipuzcoa, after an engagement in which the Carlists lost 150 men.

ENGLAND.

The Fog Veil Raised—Bullion from the Bank—Aristocracy and Banking.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1873.

The fog which has been hanging over this city the past three days has lifted, and the weather here this morning, as elsewhere throughout England, is fair.

BULLION FROM THE BANK.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £13,000.

Hon. Ronald Melville, son of the Earl of Leven and Melville, is about to become a member of the firm of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of this city.

Fatal Accidents During the Fog.

LONDON, Dec. 13—5:30 A. M.

Fourteen persons have been found drowned in the docks since the late fog.

Many other fatal accidents are reported.

INDIA.

Public Relief by a Timely Fall of Rain.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12, 1873.

A heavy rain prevailed over Bengal yesterday, giving great relief to the crops.

The fears of famine are now considerably moderated.

ACHEEN.

The Dutch Reinforcing Army Landed on the Coast—The Natives Quiescent During the Operation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 12, 1873.

The government has received intelligence that 9,000 troops belonging to the expedition which lately left Batavia for Acheen have effected a landing on the coast of that country without opposition.

PERSIA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1873.

Contrary to current reports, Baron Reuter declares that he fulfilled the strict letter of the Persian concession. He simply refused to agree to certain modifications which were demanded by the Persian government, and the contract was then revoked.

THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 1873.

England has asked France to facilitate the inquiry into the Ville du Havre disaster, and has offered to defray the expenses of the British witnesses.

France has accepted the offer, and promises that the investigation shall be searching and complete.

THE PRIZE RING.

Tom Allen Anxious to Get Square with Hogan for His Usage at Omaha.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12, 1873.

A considerable flutter was occasioned among the sporting fraternity of this city to-day by the arrival here of Tom Allen, the pugilist, direct from St. Louis.

In the early part of last week Ben Hogan, who fought three rounds with Allen near Omaha, arrived here, this being his native place. He has been airing himself every fine afternoon on the principal thoroughfares, and has more than once proclaimed himself the "champion of the heavy weights," and all that sort of thing.

It soon became noised about that Allen's errand was business, and that if he did not succeed in getting on another match with Hogan he would not be trifled with, but would punch the latter's head on the first opportunity.

An effort was made this evening toward arranging for a fresh match, but Hogan would not agree to fight within less than six months, owing, as he says, to sickness, while Allen insisted on fighting right off or, any way, not later than one month hence.

The men could not agree, so they parted. Allen then published a card, offering to fight Hogan any day he might name—in one day, week or month—anywhere within 500 miles of Pittsburg, outside of the State of Pennsylvania; and furthermore, he would allow Hogan $50 for the privilege of sparring with him at the American Theatre to-night, where Hogan was announced to appear.

Allen occupied a private box, but Hogan or his trainer, Sweeney, failed to put in an appearance. Allen is smarting under the treatment he received from Hogan and his friends at Omaha, and threatened to make Hogan face him had he appeared on the stage as advertised. He came here for that purpose, and is anxious to be at him, leaving out the question of money.

RUSSIA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12, 1873.

The Czar has ordered the Grand Duke Alexis on another journey around the world.

The Grand Duke will set out on his tour next Spring.

SWITZERLAND AND ROME.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, Dec. 12, 1873.

The Swiss government has decided to hand the Papal Nuncio his passport on account of the Pope's last encyclical letter.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Annual Business Meeting—Henry C. Bowen Enters a Protest—The Matter Referred to a Committee—Election of Officers.

At the close of the prayer meeting at Plymouth Church last night Mr. BEECHER said:—

Let me say as an answer to many inquiries that may be made that while I was driving out this morning my horses took fright and ran away. I was thrown out of my wagon, but was not killed, and am now unharmed. My horses were caught and put in the stable.

The business meeting was then organized, Mr. Robert Edgarton being selected as moderator. The proceedings were opened with a prayer by Mr. Beecher.

A PROTEST FROM MR. BOWEN.

Mr. HENRY C. BOWEN then stepped forward and asked the privilege of presenting a communication to the Church. His request was granted, when he walked up on the platform and read the following:—

TO PLYMOUTH CHURCH:—

DEAR BRETHREN—I embrace the earliest moment to enter my solemn protest against the action taken in reference to me on Friday evening last, and for the following reasons:—

First—Because no official notice has ever been given me.

Second—Because the person who made the charges never spoke a word to me directly or indirectly in regard to the matter.

Third—Because the Church has never given me a copy of those charges, and I have never seen them in any shape or form through any party.

Fourth—Because I have never been asked to appear before the Church or Examining Committee to answer the charges referred to.

Fifth—Because I have never been officially informed that steps were being taken to find evidence against me, nor given the least chance to rebut any testimony that might be sought.

Sixth—Because all the action in the case, from first to last, has thus been directly contrary to Bible instructions in reference to such matters as laid down in the Gospel of Matthew; also contrary to our own rules and to universal usage in all Christian churches the world over, and also contrary to common law and legal usage everywhere among civilized nations.

Seventh—Because, as I have been informed by the pastor and assistant pastor, and learn from the statement made by the latter to the Church, the effort to find evidence against me has proved an utter failure.

Eighth—Because in the absence of evidence against me I had a right to an acquittal on that ground, and on that ground alone, and by unanimous vote.

Ninth—Because my silence during the six months that evidence has been sought against me in such an irregular manner has been with the confidence that no evidence could be found, and that the charges would be dismissed on that ground alone.

Tenth—Because I have never thought of authorizing anything that should convey even the impression of confession or apology.

Eleventh—Because of the dragging in of a portion of an old private document, which could not in any form, and especially in its fragmentary shape, be introduced without the united assent of three parties whose names are attached to it, was a flagrant wrong to me personally, and a public violation of a solemn, private and personal agreement entered into between the pastor, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. Theodore Tilton and myself.

Dear brethren, I ask you to do as you would be done by. I ask you to put on the records of Plymouth Church nothing which now, and in years to come, will have even the appearance of injustice. I ask this for the sake of Plymouth Church. I ask it for the sake of my family. I ask it in the name of fair dealing and good order, and I feel sure that my request will be most cheerfully and heartily granted.

HENRY C. BOWEN.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 12, 1873.

Mr. BOWEN then asked the adoption of the following

RESOLUTIONS:—

Resolved, That the action taken by this Church in accepting a report of the Examining Committee and in dismissing certain charges against Henry C. Bowen be and is hereby reconsidered.

Resolved, That, as no evidence has been found to convict Henry C. Bowen of the charges made against him by Mr. West, said charges be and are hereby dismissed.

MR. BEECHER'S REPLY.

Mr. BEECHER said:—

It seems to me it would be wise to follow the practice of the Presbyterians, that of allowing a protest to be entered upon the minutes. I think it is due to Mr. Bowen that this statement should be placed upon the minutes, and that it be referred to a committee to be appointed to make some statement in regard to the matter and present it for further action. I move that Dr. Edward Beecher, E. C. Cauldwell and Robert Edgerton be appointed such committee.

The motion of Mr. Beecher was carried.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH STATISTICS.

The annual report of the clerk showed the following table of statistics for 1873:—

There have been received into the church	205
Dismissed	80
Net increase in membership	125
The whole number received into the church since its organization	3,547
Average yearly number of admissions for 26 years	136
SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	
Number of scholars and teachers in the three Sunday schools	2,746
Largest attendance during the year	2,312
Smallest attendance during the year	569
Average attendance during the year	1,815
Number of officers and teachers in the schools	258
Number of volumes in the libraries	4,914
Contributions in the schools	$2,486

CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE CHURCH.

The whole amount contributed by the church to benevolent objects for the year was $57,335. In addition to the last named amount it has cost for the maintenance of the church some $40,000, making the total raised $97,335.

This amount includes only the organized contributors, without any reference to the personal and private contributions of the church and society.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The moderator then stated that they would proceed with the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Three deacons were to be elected in the places of P. H. Harkins, H. P. White and M. K. Moody, whose term of office expires with the close of the year. Messrs. Robert R. Raymond, D. Carpenter, J. R. Hutchinson, H. W. Sage and A. D. Wheelock were placed in nomination.

The vote resulted in the election of R. R. Raymond, J. B. Hutchinson and H. W. Sage. The term of office is for three years.

Mr. Robert D. Benedict tendered his resignation as deacon, and Mr. D. Carpenter, who received the requisite number of votes in the first ballot, was unanimously chosen to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Benedict, which was two years.

Mrs. Edward Beecher and Mrs. T. Fanning were elected as deaconesses for the term of three years.

Messrs. D. H. Hawkins and H. M. Cleveland were elected as the Examining Committee.

Messrs. H. C. King and Henry Whitney were elected as the Music Committee.

On motion to elect a clerk for the ensuing year Mr. BEECHER said:—We have been brought into a great deal of business during the past year, and it may be that there will be more to be done this year. We will undoubtedly have a good deal of correspondence, and it is therefore desirable to elect a man as clerk who has some legal knowledge, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the whole history of this church. I know of nobody who is better qualified to fill this position than Mr. Thomas G. Sherman. His election would be peculiarly desirable this year.

Mr. Sherman was unanimously elected.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

The storm, which is now central over the Ohio Valley, will move northeastward over the Middle States, with cloudy weather and rain and fresh to brisk southerly and easterly winds.

For New England, continued cloudy weather and rain, with fresh and brisk northeasterly to southeasterly winds.

From Virginia southward to the South Atlantic States clear and partly cloudy weather, except, possibly, light rain in the first named district.

For the Gulf States lower temperature with increased pressure and clearing weather, except light rain on the Eastern Gulf coast.

For Tennessee, and thence northward over the Ohio Valley, lower temperature and rain.

For the lake region fresh and brisk variable winds, with continued stormy weather, followed by clearing weather in the upper lake region.

For the Northwest increasing pressure, with low temperature and clear or clearing weather.

The temperature will rise slightly in northern New York during the day and fall decidedly during the night.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
3 A. M.	23	44	3:30 P. M.	20	58
6 A. M.	23	46	6 P. M.	17	57
9 A. M.	21	50	9 P. M.	15	49
12 M.	21	57	12 P. M.	12	47

Average temperature yesterday 52¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 19

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1873.

The "Grab" Law Probably To Be Repealed and the Old Law To Be Restored, with Amendments, Providing for Incidental Expenses—The Bill Recommitted.

The House made some progress to-day on the salary grab question. There were no notable speeches, and all that was said was but a rehash of views already expressed. The advance made to-day does not indicate that the question will be disposed of on Monday, if the new bill be reported then, because by the action of the House in recommitting the bill it leaves the matter open for another flood of amendments when it shall again come before the House; and judging from the remarks made by Mr. Eldridge, there are several gentlemen on his side who wish to have a few words to say. After Mr. Comingo, of Missouri, had defended the grab, and Mr. Phillips, of Kansas, and Mr. Burchard, of Illinois, had advocated repeal, Mr. Orth spoke in favor of his substitute, submitting an amendment exempting the Judges of the Supreme Court, and then demanded the previous question, which the House seconded by a yea and nay vote—132 to 126. On the putting of the main question the vote was 126 to 37, and on the main question itself it was carried by a *viva voce* vote. Then came the vote on the recommittal of the majority bill, with Mr. Orth's instructions directing the committee to repeal the whole salary act except with reference to the Judges of the Supreme Court, so far as it can constitutionally be done, and to ascertain the average amount of salary, mileage and all other allowances, exclusive of any estimate for the use of the franking privilege paid to members of the Forty-first Congress, and to report a bill determining the compensation of members hereafter at the amount, as near as practicable, thus ascertained, with necessary travelling expenses, restoring all other salaries as they were before the passage of said act. This was carried *viva voce*, the demand for the previous question and tellers being negatived. A motion was then made that when the bill was reported back that it should be discussed in Committee of the Whole under the five minute rule. This was stoutly opposed by those members who have not yet aired their views. But it was finally carried by a vote of 128 to 67. The feeling of the House to-day is evidently in favor of a bill which will substantially embody the views expressed by Mr. Orth.

Dissatisfaction of the Pacific Coast Members in Being Excluded from the Committees on Indian and Naval Affairs.

There is considerable dissatisfaction expressed by some of the Pacific coast members with regard to their committee appointments. They say that their section has been ignored on committees which would have before them matters peculiarly pertaining to the interests of their constituents. They particularly mention the Committees on Indian Affairs, Land Claims and Naval Affairs. It was confidently expected that Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, would be placed on that of Indian Affairs on account of his thorough knowledge of the subject and the vital importance the Indian question is to the people of his State. It was likewise presumed Mr. Houghton, of California, would be assigned to that of Land Claims, which will have before it many cases of great interest to Californians. Mr. Luttrell, of California, it was expected, would be on the Naval Committee. His district comprises the Mare Island Navy Yard, which is the only navy yard on the entire Pacific coast. His Congressional predecessor was placed upon this committee, and his colleague thought that he had a right to the same position. The Territorial Delegates express much regret that there is no member from the Pacific coast on the Committee on Indian Affairs, as this question so particularly affects their own interests. They say that the Pacific coast States and the Territories embrace very much the largest portion of the Indian tribes, and the committee should be composed of members from States directly interested in the settlement or prevention of our constantly recurring Indian troubles. As it is now constituted the majority of the committee are from Eastern and other States, neither on nor within our Indian borders, and are members who never saw an Indian except as a portion of a visiting delegation to Washington. One of the committee is a colored member from South Carolina. The Territorial Delegates are making strenuous efforts to obtain a representation on the committee, which it is thought will be by consent of the House conceded to them.

The President's Address to the Delegates to the Civil Rights Convention.

The delegates to the National Civil Rights Convention called to-day on President Grant by appointment. The Vice President of the Convention, Mr. Downing, in the absence of the President, Mr. Pinchback, addressed President Grant, thanking him for his continued friendship for the colored race in giving them protection under his administration and for his recommendation to Congress to secure for them the civil rights of which they are now deprived.

President Grant replied that he was pleased to meet the delegates. He thought the enfranchisement of the colored race ought to have carried with it all the privileges of American citizenship, but they must be aware that there was a prejudice existing against them, which has prevented early legislation. He believed, however, that the present Congress would pass such a bill as would secure to them all the rights which were now denied to them and to which they were entitled.

After the usual hand shaking the members retired, with the exception of Colonel Robert Harlan, who, by invitation of the President, accompanied the President to his private office, where they had an interview of 15 minutes' continuance. The delegates were much pleased with their reception by the President.

Visit of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to the Secretary of State.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, having organized to-day, proceeded in a body to pay their respects to Secretary Fish, at the Department of State. On being interrogated relative to the Virginius matter the Secretary said:—"Everything is going on smoothly and nothing has occurred or is likely to occur to prevent Spain from carrying out her promises.

Commodore Reynolds To Be Rear Admiral.

Commodore William Reynolds, United States Navy, will be nominated to the Senate to be Rear Admiral, in the place of Thornton A. Jenkins, who was retired to-day.

General Spinner Still Sick.

General Spinner is still suffering from sickness, and will probably leave here in a few days for Florida.

The Signal Service.

Sergeant Frederick Meyer, of the Signal Service, left here to establish a signal station at Albany, N. Y. Sergeant Meyer was one of the Polaris crew, returning with the Tyson party.

Civil Rights Convention.

The principal feature in the Civil Rights Convention to-day and to-night was the discussion of the report of a committee on an address to Congress and the people of the United States.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Republic	Dec. 13	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Greece	Dec. 13	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Virginia	Dec. 13	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Pereire	Dec. 13	Havre	58 Broadway
Donau	Dec. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Olympus	Dec. 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Elysia	Dec. 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Dec. 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Russia	Dec. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Dec. 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway
America	Dec. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Castalia	Dec. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Thuringia	Dec. 18	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Mosel	Dec. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Spain	Dec. 20	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Hecla	Dec. 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Adriatic	Dec. 20	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Anglia	Dec. 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	Dec. 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Idaho	Dec. 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Java	Dec. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Trinacria	Dec. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hohenzollern	Dec. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Pommerania	Dec. 25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of New York	Dec. 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	Dec. 27	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Baltic	Dec. 27	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Parthia	Dec. 27	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Georgia	Dec. 27	Glasgow	72 Broadway
California	Dec. 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Europe	Dec. 27	Havre	58 Broadway
Hermann	Dec. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Green

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.			HIGH WATER.		
Sun rises		7 16	Gov. Island	eve	3 22
Sun sets		4 33	Sandy Hook	eve	2 37
Moon rises	morn	12 53	Hell Gate	eve	5 07

PORT OF NEW YORK, DEC. 12, 1873.

CLEARED.

Steamship Republic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown—J Hyde Sparks.
Steamship City of Brussels (Br), Leitch, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Gladys (Br), Bardo, Liverpool—Bowring & Archibald.
Steamship Elysia (Br), Campbell, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Virginia (Br), Sadler, Glasgow—Austin Baldwin & Co.
Steamship Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Richmond, Lawrence, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship Quickstep, Chase, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Bark Drusus (Aus), Albanese, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Mattea (Aus), Cosulich, Alloa—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Die Heimath (Ger), Kraft, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Schiller (Ger), Wischusen, Bremen—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Hilda (Nor), Olsen, Hamburg—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Emma Frances (Br), Burns, Buenos Ayres—C W Bertaux.
Bark T W Hurlbut, Dudley, Galveston—C L Wright & Co.
Brig La Plata (Br), Kinne, London—C W Bertaux.
Brig Peggy (Nor), Molier, Queenstown or Falmouth—Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Countess of Dudley (Br), Pithlado, Cork for orders—S L Merchant & Co.
Brig C E Pickering, Lowe, Barbados—Borland, Dearborn & Co.
Brig Princess Beatrice (Br), Simmons, Guadaloupe and Martinique—H A Vatable & Son.
Brig Water Lily, Wiggin, Richmond, Va—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Glanmire (Br), Tufts, Porto Cabello—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Mary E Curren, McMullen, St Johns, PR—A Nones & Co.
Schr Dos Hermanos (Dan), Bonamin, St Thomas—S Michelena.
Schr Peter Mitchell (Br), Evans, Wanks River—B J Wenberg.
Schr Traveller, Hodges, Charleston—Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.
Schr B C Terry, Birdsall, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Ella Pressey, Pressey, Philadelphia—J B Haviland.
Schr Geo A Pierce, Kelly, Salem—R W Ropes & Co.
Schr J S Weldon, Rich, Bristol—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr J N Ayres, Provost, Bridgeport—Rackett & Bro.
Steamer Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.
Steamer Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia.
Steamer S C Walker, Sherein, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Steamship Castalia (Br), Butler, Glasgow Nov 26 and Moville 27th, with mdse and 22 passengers to Henderson Bros. Dec 8, passed an Anchor line steamship, bound E; 11th, 2 PM, a brig, do; 3 PM, a full-rigged ship, do.
Steamship Delta (Br), Stephens, Cardiff Nov 21, with mdse to A Baxter & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to J Lorillard.
Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse and passengers to J Lorillard.
Ship Fearless (of Boston), Crowell, Iloilo Aug 13, with mdse to W F Weld & Co.
Ship Helen Clinton (of Providence), Blanchard, Bristol, E. 29 days, in ballast to master.
Bark Evening Star (of Bermuda), Boluf, Singapore Aug 13, with mdse to F Spring & Co. Passed Anjier Sept 6, Cape of Good Hope Oct 14, St Helena 28th; crossed the Equator Nov 12, in lon 34 W; had fine weather throughout, with the exception of several heavy gales off the Cape of Good Hope; Sept 21, lat 21 S, lon 65 E, spoke bark Peseverant (Fr), from Port Adelaide for Mauritius, 48 days out; Oct 2, lat 29 S, lon 41 E, bark Dunneker (Br), from Singapore for Liverpool; 14th, off Cape of Good Hope, ship Nonpareil (Br), from Rangoon for Liverpool; same time, an English ship, from Shanghae for New York; Nov 9, lat 4 S, lon 27 W, brig Frederic (Ger), from Trieste for Buenos Ayres, 42 days out; Dec 1, lat 21 N, lon 61 W, schr Harris, from —— for Antigua.
Bark Nordskov (Nor), Nielsen, Dartmouth, E, 67 days, in ballast to order.
Bark Emma (of Truro, NS), Card, Antwerp 30 days, in ballast to J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Pefetta (Ital), Schiaffino, Antwerp 45 days, in ballast to master.
Bark Perseverante (Ital), Rozzo, Antwerp 54 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Brunnow (Ital), Pazel, Swinemunde via Grimstadt 72 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Nov 10, lat 27 10, lon 25, passed bark Omoa, from Liverpool for Mobile.
Bark Sylphiden (Nor), Haagensen, Grimstadt, via Plymouth, E, Oct 26, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Dec 5, lat 31 27, lon 66 15, spoke bark Zorsko Sello (Nor), from London for Philadelphia.
Bark Caibarien, Hopkins, Stettin 50 days, with mdse to Bartram Bros.
Bark Cherokee (Ger), Hansen, Havana 17 days, in ballast to master. Dec 4, lat 33, lon 76, had a heavy gale from NE, lasting 4 days; split sails, &c. The C is bound to Ferrol, Spain; put into this port for fresh provisions and to repair sails.
Brig Albertine Meyer (Ger), Zelck, Bristol, E, 60 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Stilicone (Ital), Vranich, Antwerp 43 days, with mdse to order.
Brig Carl Petter (Swed), Ohlsson, Rio Janeiro Sept 24, via Hampton Roads 2 days, with coffee to Gosler & Co; vessel to master. Had a succession of W and SW gales for 22 days in the Gulf Stream; lost and split sails.
Brig Torrid Zone (of Bermuda), Cooper, St Marc 11 days, with logwood to R Murray, Jr.
Schr L A Johnson, Maulman, Richmond, Va.
Schr Sarah Louisa, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr Thos R Woolley, Bailey, Virginia.
Schr Jamestown, Godfrey, Virginia.
Schr Helen J Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr C & N Rogers, Cubberly, Virginia.
Schr G P Wright, Cropper, Virginia.
Schr James Phelps, Rockwell, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr J A Lewis, Hopkins, Virginia for Fairhaven.
Schr Artie Garwood, Young, Georgetown, DC, with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Henry Parker, Lewis, Georgetown, DC, with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Horizon, Leet, Pawtucket for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Florence, Monroe, New York for Halifax.
Brig Nancy (Br), McBride, New York for Halifax.
Schr Charlie Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr A H Hurlburt, Griffin, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Right Away, Crossley, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr Warren Gates, Smith, New York for Providence.
Schr Ida, Deering, New York for Taunton.
Schr Maria Fleming, Ford, New York for Providence.
Schr July Fourth, Cobb, New York for Boston.
Schr Elvie, Davis, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Isabelle Alberto, Tooker, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Sunlight, Ettrige, Alexandria for Providence.
Schr George H Mills, Tillotson, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr Jarvis Bliss, Hatch, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr M Sewell, Moore, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Darius Eddy, Rideout, Rappahannock River for Rockland.
Schr P C Shultis, Young, New York for Boston.
Schr Eliza Hall, Hoboken for Bridgeport.
Schr Koret, Staplin, New York for Boston.
Schr Luna, Wells, New York for Fall River.
Schr Billow, Bell, Amboy for New London.
Schr Lookout, Morton, New York for Portland.
Schr Peiro, Kelly, New York for Plymouth.
Schr W Freeman, Robinson, Port Johnson for Thomaston.
Schr Henry Adelbert, Mehaffey, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Clara W Elwell, Hall, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr E L Leonard, Gault, New York for Boston.
Schr Caroline & Cornelia, Loud, Hoboken for Somerset.
Schr Olive Warren, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Neptune, Look, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr George F Brown, Gedney, New York for New Haven.
Schr Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Mary Cobb, Humphrey, Philadelphia for New Bedford.
Schr E Davis, Prescott, Philadelphia for Salem.
Schr Clara Post, Ferris, New York for Portchester.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Steamships Zodiac, Morehead City, NC; Richmond, Norfolk; ship Gov Morton, San Francisco; barks Martin Luther (Nor), Dublin; Prindsesse Alexandra (Dan), St Croix; Tamora (Br), Lisbon; Zulma (Br), Pernambuco and Bahia; Cechino Danovaro (Ital), Cork or Falmouth; brig Wesley & Seymour (Br), Gibraltar.

Wind at sunset N, light.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP COLIMA, Griffin, from New York for San Francisco, which put into Rio Janeiro with machinery disabled, resumed her voyage on Nov 20, having repaired. The total cost of docking and repairs was £1700. This amount was paid by the company. No general average was claimed by the company of shippers.

STEAMSHIP LEO, Dearborn, from New York, arrived at Savannah Dec 12 with shaft broken.

SHIP ELIZABETH HAMILTON, from New York for Mare Island, Cal, remained at Bermuda Dec 5; would effect temporary repairs and return to New York.

BARK HELEN SANDS—Capt Wm Decker, of Brunswick, has received a letter from Capt Woodside, of bark Helen Sands (before reported), who states that on the 13th ult, in the Gulf of Lions, 40 miles from Cette, he took a very violent gale from ESE, with heavy sea, and could carry only canvas enough to keep the vessel to the wind. On the 14th he found himself nearing the land to leeward of Cape Leucate and anchored, paying out to the end of the chains. As the ship continued driving with the anchors down, the masts were ordered to be cut away, and all three went over the side, when she brought up two miles from the shore. Seven hours later the gale abated. On the 15th a boat came from the shore, and a despatch was sent to Marseilles, in answer to which a tugboat was sent, and the vessel was towed to Cette, her port of destination.

BARK ANNIE AUGUSTA, Turner, from Sagua for New York, had completed repairs at Bermuda Dec 5, and would soon commence reloading.

BRIG GEORGIA, Miller, from Baltimore for Martinique, which put into Bermuda Nov 22 in distress, had commenced repairing Dec 5; would not have to discharge cargo.

BRIG CITIZEN (Br), Peters, from Port Spain for Liverpool, NS, in ballast, put into St Georges, Bermuda, Dec 1, with foremast sprung, loss of sails, spars, &c, and leaking. Had commenced repairs Dec 5.

SCHR WEBSTER BARNARD, from Fall River for Jacksonville, before reported ashore at Bogue Inlet, NC, was floated on the 6th inst and towed into the inlet, near which point she was ashore, on the same day. The schr is leaking freely and requires constant use of pumps to keep her free. The steamer Waccamaw was expected at Wilmington on the 11th inst with the vessel in tow.

SCHR NELLIE H, Malloch, at Eastport Dec 4 from New York, experienced a heavy gale off Matinicus, and had sails badly torn, bulwarks stove in on one side, and had to throw overboard six tons of coal.

SCHR SARAH WOOSTER, McFarland, from Calais for New York, arrived at Trenton, Me, Nov 25, and sailed for her port of destination 30th, but sprung aleak, and, making water rapidly, returned to Trenton, where she will harbor for the winter.

A SCHOONER, supposed to be the Planet (Br), Capt Wilson, was driven ashore at French Cross, Annapolis county, NS, on the 2d inst. She has become a total wreck, and it is thought that all hands perished, as nothing has been heard or seen of them since.

The wreckers are still at work trying to raise ship Beaumaris Castle (Br), sunk on North Reef, but the prevailing opinion at Bermuda is that the wreck can never be raised.

SAVANNAH, Dec 12—Ship Martha Cobb, from Galway, went ashore on the south breaker this morning, in two fathoms of water. She draws 12½ feet. Nothing has been heard from her since 9 o'clock. (A later despatch states that the Martha Cobb got off without damage, and arrived at Savannah 12th.)

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec 11—Schr Geo P Trigg is leaking badly, and will go on the marine railway before proceeding.

Notice to Mariners.

Capt Foster, of steamer Wm Kennedy, which arrived at Providence on Monday, 8th inst, reports that the buoy off the north end of Block Island was missing from its anchorage when he passed that point on Monday morning. It should be replaced with as little delay as possible.

The men who have been engaged in blasting Hatches Rock and the ledge off Gateombs Point, Sullivan, finished their work for the present on Friday, Nov 28. There is 7 feet of water over Hatches Rock at low water.

Whalemen.

Cleared at San Francisco Dec 4, ship Jireh Perry, Owen, to cruise.

Spoken.

Ship Robert Dixon, Smithwick, from Damariscotta for Savannah, Dec 8, lat 31, lon 72.
Bark Carlton (Br), Durkee, from Bremen via New York for Mobile, Dec 2, lat 34 46, lon 74 30.
Brig Mary M Williams (Br), from Malaga for New York, Dec 11, no lat, &c (by an arrival at Fortress Monroe).
Schr Somerset, from New York for Jamaica, Nov 9, off Cape Maiza, Cuba.
Schr Geo Walker, bound S, Dec 8, lat 31, lon 72.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Steamship Ernst Moritz Arndt Ashore Near Elsinore—A British Ship Bound to Boston Founders at Sea—Arrivals from and Departures for American and Other Ports.

LONDON, Dec 12, 1873.

The steamship Ernst Moritz Arndt (Ger), Felborg, from New York Nov 22 for Stettin, went ashore Dec 12 at Gillelyle, near Elsinore, and is leaking badly. Divers will be sent down to ascertain the extent of the injury.

SHIP ARABIA FOUNDERED AT SEA.

The ship Arabia (Br), Fleming, from Calcutta for Boston, foundered at sea (no date given), in lat 28 N, lon 63 W. Part of the brew were landed at Gravesend to-day from the bark Tropic, from Kingston, Ja, which vessel rescued them. The remainder of the crew, thirteen in number, were drowned while bailing.

AN UNSEAWORTHY VESSEL.

The Star of Hopo, loading at Samarang for Boston, had been declared unseaworthy previous to Oct 30, and would have to discharge her cargo.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

Arrived at Liverpool Dec 12, steamship Ambassador (Br), Williamson, from Savannah; barks Vallejo (Br), Thompson, from San Francisco; Malleville, Patten, from do.

Arrived at Gravesend Dec 13, barks Tropic (Br), Vickery, from Kingston, Ja; John Peile (Br), from Bull River SC.

Arrived off Scilly Dec 12, bark Carl Johann (Nor), Clausen, from New York for Antwerp.

Off do 12th, bark Romance (Br), Toye, from Havre for New York, with a list on the starboard side.

Arrived off the Lizard Dec 12, steamship Winstead (Br), White, from Savannah for Reval.

Arrived at Dublin Dec 12, brig Chieftain (Br), Oliver, from Philadelphia.

Arrived at Leith Dec 12, bark Noah (Nor), Nielsen, from New York.

Arrived at Queenstown Dec 12, bark Ercole (Ital), Ruggiero, from New York.

Arrived at Flushing Dec 10, ships Forest (Br), Armstrong, from Philadelphia; Sterling, Baker, from do; brig Dr Strousberg (Ger), Busch, from Wilmington, NC.

Arrived at Havre Dec 10, bark Rome, Otis, from New York.

Arrived at Hamburg Dec 10, ship Palmerston (Ger), Koln, from New York; bark Margaretha (Ger), Ramin, from do.

Arrived at Bordeaux, bark Wallace, McCormack, from New York.

Arrived at Bremen Dec 10, ship Shakespeare (Ger), Fechter, from New York; barks Gutenberg (Ger), Gerlach, from Savannah; Alamo (Ger), Bruderhausen, from do; Meridian (Ger), Lenz, from Philadelphia; Trinidad (Ger), Meyer, from do.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro (by tel from Lisbon), ship Olive S Southard, Walker, from Cardiff; brig Amy A Lane, Carver, from do.

VESSELS SAILED.

Sailed from Liverpool Dec 12, steamship Circassian (Br), Wylie, for New Orleans; ships Victory (Br), Watson, for do; Olaf (Nor), Andersen, for do; Carrollton, Bosworth, for New York; barks Wild Hunter (Br), Erichsen, for New Orleans; Maria (Nor), Rjole, for do.

Sailed from Queenstown Dec 12, steamships City of Chester (Br), Kennedy, and Celtic (Br), Thompson (from Liverpool), for New York.

Sailed from Limerick Dec 11, bark Sampo (Rus), Steinmann, for New York.

Sailed from Londonderry Dec 12, steamship Polynesian (Br), Brown (from Liverpool), for Portland.

Sailed from Barrow Dec 12, bark Nystad (Rus), for New York.

Sailed from Greenock Dec 12, Maywell, for New Orleans.

Sailed from Leith Dec 12, Casa Maratime, for New York.

Sailed from Bristol Dec 12, bark Martha A McNeil, Jordan, for Pensacola.

Sailed from Antwerp Dec 10, ship John Mann (Br), Brown, for New York.

Sailed from Havre Dec 10, bark Autocrat (Br), Healey, for United States.

Sailed from Amsterdam Dec 10, bark Maria Pace (Ital), Pace, for New York.

Sailed from Hamburg Dec 10, bark Johann Kepler (Ger), Rahe, for United States.

Sailed from Bremen Dec 10, bark America (Ger), Koper, for United States.

Foreign Ports.

ARDROSSAN, Nov 26—In port bark Sarah E Kingsbury, Waterhouse, for Cardenas, ready—had been waiting a week for a chance to get to sea.

BERMUDA, Dec 6—Sailed, steamship Darien (Br), Leighton (from Liverpool, having repaired), Savannah.

In port Dec 5, ship Elizabeth Hamilton, Robbins, for New York; bark Annie Augusta, Turner, from Sagua for do, repaired and to commence reloading soon; brigs Georgia, Miller, from Baltimore for Martinique, repg; Chesapeake, Doe, from Demerara for Baltimore, wtg; John Avales, Handy, from Boston, arrived Dec 3; schr Nellie Grant, Jordan, from New York, arrived 2d; and the arrivals reported yesterday.

CARDENAS, Dec 3—Sailed, bark Joven Hortensia (Sp), Norton, Savannah.

GRAND TURK, TI, Dec 1—In port brig Nellie, for New York same day.

HONOLULU, Oct 28—Sailed, ship C M Davis (Br), Thompson, Baker's Island.

In port Nov 12, ship Annie Fleming (Br), Pierrepoint, from San Francisco for Queenstown, repg.

Also in port Oct 12, bark R W Wood (Haw), for New Bedford, to load with oil and bone.

HAVANA, Dec 6—Sailed, steamships Cleopatra, Manken (from New York), Vera Cruz; Castella (Sp), Larragoitin, New Orleans.

HALIFAX, Dec 11—Put in, short of coal, steamship Excelsior (Br), Joss, from Barrow for New York.

MANZANILLA, Nov 25—Arrived, brig Stockton, Allen, Pictou, NS.

MATANZAS, Dec 5—Sailed, brig Agnes Barton, Knight, Havana.

PADANG, Oct 5—In port ship Atlantic King (Br), Brown, for New York, ldg; bark Clara Nickels, for do.

PENANG, Oct 25—In port ship Invincible (Br), Braithwaite, for New York, ldg.

PICTOU, Nov 28—Sailed, bark Embla (Br), McKenzie, Savannah.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov 20—Sailed, steamship Colima, Griffin (from New York), San Francisco, having repaired machinery.

SEVILLE, Nov 20—Arrived, brig Elvie Allen (Br), Coombs, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Dec 9—Cleared, schr A F Hart, Coombs, Cardenas.

American Ports.

APALACHICOLA, Dec 7—Arrived previous, brig Adeline Richardson, Crowley, Kingston, Ja.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec 11—Arrived, schrs Mary E Staples, Windsor, NS; Jesse W Knight, and Sophia Godfrey, Washington.

BOSTON, Dec 11—Arrived, brig H H Wright, Meyers, Salt Cay, TI.

Sailed—Steamship Oriental.

12th—Arrived, steamship Saxon, Baker, Philadelphia; barks Cotopaxi (Br), Wilson, London; Windsor (Br), Gardner, East Harbor, TI; J A Brown, Greenish, Salt Cay, TI; brigs Rescue, Cushing, Sierra Leone; Minnehaha (Br), Morrill, St Martins; schrs Summerville (Br), Ginn, Cape Haytien; H F Baker, Chase, Alexandria; Abel C Buckley, Buckley, Philadelphia; Rebecca Shepherd, Frambes, do; H S Brooks, Love, do; R & S Corson, Corson, do; J J Moore, Franklin, do; W H Thorndike, Cummings, do; S L Hix, Hix, Rondout; Otronto, Hammond, Hoboken; M B Mahoney, Johnson, do; Clara G Loud, Welt, Port Johnson; Nellie Belle, Stahl, Elizabethport; Lady Franklin, Olsen, New York; Chase, Peck, do.

Cleared—Steamships Olympus (Br), Hoseason, Liverpool; Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec 12—Arrived, steamships George Appold, Loveland, Boston; Wm Kennedy, Foster, Providence; Octavia, Reynolds, New York; Wm Woodward, Young, do; barks Aktiv (Rus), Lakstrom, Newry; Wamsbeck (Bj), Dowling, Liverpool; Mozart (Nor), Eversen, Ostends (Belgium); Signora Salboschetto (Ital), Olivari, Antwerp; Elpi (Aus), Marcjlia, Tralee; Dr Falk (Ger), Haupt, Geestemunde; Khedive (Br), Hoare, Plymouth, E; Osino (Rus), Hannila, Newcastle, E; Krtssmestad (Rus), Hjulmann, Liverpool; brigs Harry, Sedgely, Sagua; Castillian, Owens, Guantanamo; Etta M Tucker, Merriman, Havana; schrs Freeman, Avelas, Provincetown; Jas D Williams, Pierce, Providence; Elias Moore, De Groot, Bridgeport, Ct; Aldana Rokes, Rhodes, Boston; Belle Hardy, Baker, do; Wyoming, Foss, Portland; H H Fisk, Wixon, New Bedford; Mary E McCall, Hall, Windsor, NS; Geo E Prescott, McGee, New York; Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Wood's Hole; Clifford, McDonald, Provincetown; S S Davis, Hatch, do.

Cleared—Steamships Liberty, Johnson, Havana and New Orleans; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; brigs Blanche (Br), Hayward, St Thomas; Olga B (Aus), Bujan, Belfast, I; H M Morris, Monroe, St Pierre; schrs F G Drew, Gore, Boston; H A Burnham, Raines, do; Belle Halladay, King, Hoboken; W D Hilton, Weaver, do.

Sailed—Brig H M Morris, St Pierre; schr Ida C Bullard, Martinique.

BELFAST, Dec 3—Arrived, schr J G Drew, Carter, Jacksonville.

5th—Sailed, schr Laura Bridgman, Clark, Savannah.

BATH, Dec 11—Sailed, schr Satilla, Rivers, Satilla River, Ga.

CHARLESTON, Dec 9—Arrived, brig Mary C Roosevelt, Roberts, North Weymouth, Mass, via Boston. In the offing, brig Venus (Nor), from Wilmington, DC.

Sailed—Bark Aurora, Crosby, Liverpool; schr F St Clair Edwards, Ireland, Bull River, SC.

12th—Arrived, steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York; ship Livingstone (Br), Crosby, Antwerp; bark William (Br), Allen, Liverpool; brigs Josephine, Martinique for Northport; Julia (Sp), Roig, Havana.

Sailed—Barks Douglas Castle (Br), Lindegreen, Liverpool; Volunteer (Aus), Lambell, Havre; brigs Fanny P (Aus), Sandry, do; Eleganeia (Sp), Pages, Barcelona; D S Soule, Soule, Boston.

EASTPORT, Dec 4—Arrived, schrs Scud, Holloway, New York; Nellie H, Malloch, do.

5th—Cleared, schr Mary E McLane, Hall, Baltimore.

ELLSWORTH, Dec 5—Cleared, schr Speedwell, Trisco, Cardenas.

8th—Cleared, schr Elizabeth, Murch, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 12—Arrived, bark Melinda, from Cardiff, in ballast; schr Edna Harwood, Harwood, Turks Islands for orders.

Passed in—Barks "St Brothers," from Dublin; Mozart, from Bremen; brig Etta M Tucker, Merriman, from Havana (all for Baltimore).

Also passed in—Bark Susie (Br), Smith, from Liverpool; brig Orion (Ger), Lubken, from do (both for Richmond).

Passed out—Ship Asia (Ger), from Baltimore for Bremen; brig Lizzie Kimball, from do for West Indies.

Sailed—Bark Kate Harding, Harding (from Bremen), Charleston.

FALL RIVER, Dec 11—Arrived, schr Elisha T Smith, Baker, New York.

GALVESTON, Dec 4—Arrived, schr M C Lyons, Stevens, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schr E S Newman, Newman, Pascagoula.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Dec 4—Cleared, schr C S Webb Homun, New York.

6th—Cleared, schr Jessie B Smith, Taylor, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec 6—Cleared, schrs Constitution, Smith, New York; M W Drew, Chaples, Boston.

KEY WEST, Dec 5—In port schrs Jesse S Clark, Clark, from New York, arrived Nov 29, discharged and ready to sail for Bayport; Lewis Ehrman, Fooks, from Baltimore, arrived 30th, disg; Chas A Coulomb, Fennimore, from Philadelphia, arrived Dec 2, disg.

LITTLE EGG HARBOR, Dec 9—In port schrs W P Vangilder, Young; Senator; Elizabeth White, Blake; John Clayton, Jr, Davis; Osborn Curtis, Curtis; L W Showell, Freeman; R C Burbank, Porter; sloop Mary & Martha, Platt.

MOBILE, Dec 8—Arrived, schrs Manantico, Randlett, Havana; Elizabeth Edwards, Somers, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 8—Arrived, steamships Jose (Sp), Havana; Gulf Stream, Whitehurst, Baltimore via Havana and Key West; ships Euminides (Br), Starret, Glasgow; Lizzie Moses, Cox, Philadelphia; barks Excelsior (Nor), Olsen, Bristol, E; Lizzie Fox, Harrell, Rio Janeiro via Mobile; schr Sophie Kranz, Dyer, Boston. Below, ship Lizzie Ross (Br), Morris, from Windsor; brig J M Burns, Frouty, from Havana; schr Mattie A Franklin, Griffin, Philadelphia.

11th—Arrived, steamship City of Dallas, Hines, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec 8—Arrived, ships Sandusky, Norton, Bristol, E (and sailed for Mobile); Saranak, Ives, Belfast; brig Mississippi (Ital), Figaro, Rio Janeiro.

Sailed—Ship Adorna; schr Wm S Scull.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, Dec 8—Arrived, bark Vesta (Nor), Grunde, Antwerp.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 11—Arrived, schr D L Sturgis, Chase, New York.

NEWPORT, Dec 10, PM—Sailed, schrs Mary B Dyer, Rand, Boston for Virginia; Kate Scranton, Palmer, and Veranda, Pond, Providence for New York; E Linwood, Newcomb, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Andrew Peters, Hopkins, Port Johnson for Boston; Flora A Newcomb, Harding, Salem for Virginia; Ada Ames, Walker, Rockland for New York.

11th, AM—Arrived, schrs Helen A Ames, Endicott, Georgetown, DC, for Somerset; Elisha T Smith, Baker, New York for Fall River (and both sailed); S S Smith, Snow, Elizabethport for Somerset; Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Conanicut Park for Haverstraw.

Sailed—Schrs S L Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton for New York; Orion, Osborne, Hancock, Me, for do.

NEW LONDON, Dec 11—Arrived, brig George, Porto Rico; schrs Gamecock, Weehawken; Success, Providence for New York; Mathew Vassar, Jr, New Bedford for do; M Welsh, Alexandria for Allyn's Point.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11—Arrived, brigs Daylight, Marks, Ponce, PR; L & W Armstrong, Stover, Demerara; schrs Daniel Morris, Squires, South Amboy; Phebe Elizabeth, Dayton, Hoboken; Pell S C Vought, Bailey, New York; sloops Waterloo, Harvey, and Sophia, Garver, do.

Sailed—Schrs Sterling, Smith, and Jas McClosky, Hull, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 11—Arrived, steamship Leopard, Albertson, Boston; schrs Sallie B, Bateman, and S B Wheeler, Godfrey, Portsmouth.

Cleared—Steamship Ohio, Morrison (not Pennsylvania, Bradburn), Liverpool via Queenstown (and sailed); ship C H Oulton (Br), Hammond, Bremen; barks Heimdal (Nor), Christophersen, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Engenio (Ital), Castellano, Cagliari for orders; schr Sarah S Harding, Smith, Aspinwall.

12th—Arrived, steamers Hercules, Winnett, Boston; Mary, Crocker, Providence; ships Abigail (Br), Braymore, Liverpool via Sandy Hook; Atlas (Nor), Larsen, Cardiff via New York; John O Baker, Sewall, Hamburg; barks Frigate Bird (Nor), Vonder Lippie, Santander via New York; Finn (Nor), Sorbry, Dartmouth via Sandy Hook; Abram Young (Br), Farnsworth, Rotterdam; Grace E Cann (Br), Fisk, Antwerp; Akershus (Nor), Alowman, Liverpool; brig Annie Barker (Br), Walsh, Liverpool; schrs John T Long, West, and Belle, Evans, Indian River; John Wentworth, Kent, Deer Island; H B McCauley, Cherry, Boston.

Also arrived 12th, steamer Aries, Whilldin, Boston; bark Jupiter, Leirau, London; brig John Welsh, Vanselow, New York; schr H N Squire, Weisen, Boston. Below, coming up, schrs Mary Weaver, L B Wing, Caroline Young, E G Edwards, E A Scribner, I Maxfield, H N Squire, from Boston; Richard Vaux, from Providence; Keystone, from Blue Hill; John Wentworth, from Eastport; United States steamer Frolic, from New York.

Cleared—Barks Pacific, Johnson, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Argean, Monroe, Trieste for orders; schrs Index, Garrison, St Mary's, Ga; S P Brown, Tinker, Boston; Emily & Jennie, Hewitt, Galveston; Catharine W May, Endson, Cienfuegos; Ethan Allen, Blake, Cardenas; Wm Wilson, McNeely, Savannah; B F Lowell, Rice, Boston; George Nevinger, Smith, South Boston.

LEWES, Del, Dec 12—Most vessels arrived yesterday have gone to sea. A large ship passed in this AM. Passed in last evening brig Regulator, from Fortress Monroe. Brig S M Merritt sailed for New York this morning. Arrived to-day ship Schoreigaard, from Hamburg; bark Zaskeesels, from London. Schr Kitty Stevens went to sea AM.

PORTLAND, Dec 10—Arrived, schrs Delmont Locke, Hatch, Philadelphia (not New York); L W Wheeler, Lewis; Delia O Yates, Yates, and Carrie E Woodbury, Woodbury, Boston, to load for Cuba.

Cleared—Schr Delmont, Gales, New York.

Sailed—Barks Woodside, and Rachel; brig Elizabeth Winslow, and others.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec 10—Arrived, schr Baltic, Parker, Elizabethport.

11th—Arrived, schrs White Sea, Jones, Philadelphia; Fred C Holden, McRae, Weehawken; Amos Walker, Dunn, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 11—Arrived, steamship Somerset, Doane, Savannah; schrs W Mason, French, Georgetown, DC; R K Vaughn, Smith; Sarah L Simmons, Gandy, and Geo Taulane, Adams, Philadelphia; Mist, Muncey, South Amboy; Brandywine, Fengar, Elizabethport; G L Lovell, Weehawken; Mary Susan, Snow, and Sarah L Thompson, Hull, New York; sloop Fred Brown, Wilson, Elizabethport. Below, schr John Johnson, supposed from Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schrs Jas A Crocker, Brown, Jacksonville; A C Watson (Br), McKay, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Bark Mary Lawton (Br), Rose, Charleston (and anchored below); schrs Robert Pettis, Ellis, Virginia; Horizon, Leet; H B Diverty, Nickerson; E & J Oakley, Newman; J G Fell, Nickerson; Fly, Carter, and Helen Mar, Ward, New York; J C Cottingham, Ayres, do, in tow of tug Wm H Gladwish; Chas H Hodgdon, Mathewson, Bristol, to finish ldg for Mayaguez, PR.

RICHMOND, Dec 10—Cleared, bark Everhard (Ger), Horstmann, Bremen.

ROCKLAND, Dec 5—Arrived, schrs Oregon, Stetson, New York; 6th, Olive Avery, Gott, do; F Hatch, Fales, do; 7th, Mansfield, Achorn, do; 9th, Light Boat, Wood, do for Yarmouth, NS.

Sailed 7th, schrs Ada Ames, Adams, New York; George Osborne, Hix, do; J C Crafts, Kennedy, Wilmington, NC; Bengal, Titus, New York; 8th, M Munroe, Hall, do.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 4—Arrived, US ship Richmond, Pattison, Rio Janeiro via Valparaiso.

Cleared—Ship Aitcar (Br), Harvey, Liverpool; barks Admiral Fitzroy (Br), Prance, Cork; Antonietta Accame (Ital), Repotto, Queenstown; Onward, Coupe, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Steamship Montana, Connolly, Panama.

9th—Arrived, ship Seminole, Marsh, New York.

SAVANNAH, Dec 11—Cleared, schr Ida S Burgess, Limeburner, Providence.

12th—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York, with shaft broken; ship Martha Cobb, Nielson, Galway; barks Industrie (Ger), Lackman, Rotterdam; Kaffirland (Br), Spratley, Liverpool; John L Dimmock (Br), Lincoln, do; Columbia (Nor), Svendsen, Rotterdam; Johanne Marie (Ger), Gustavus, Bremen; Messel (Nor), Pedersen, Gloucester, E; Montreal (Br), Davidson, Antwerp; Nova Scotian (Br), Maxin, Belfast, I; brig Joven Rosalie (Sp), Matanzas; schrs Winner, New York; Carrie Heyer, Poland, Boston.

Sailed—Ships New Wabeno (Br), Mathia, Charleston; Ironsides, Berry, Liverpool; barks Nederland (Dutch), Winterthen, Bremen; Arracan, Rossini, do; brigs Idog (Sw), Invardsen, Montevideo; Gerhardina (Ger), Visser, Emden; schrs Geo Washington, Baracoa; Gertrude Plummer, Portland; Enchantress, Satilla River; Bowdoin, Porto Rico; Rosalie, Albury, Harbor Island; "Frederick," Darien; Seabird, New York.

SOMERSET, Dec 11—Arrived, schrs Helen A Ames, Endicott, Georgetown, DC; S S Smith, Snow, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec 11—Arrived, schrs P & T Potter, Mosquito Inlet for Boston; M E Rockhill, R W Huddell, Ella Brown, Sidney C Tyler, J G Babcock, Agnes L Bacon, Skylark, Sallie Mair, Edward Waite and Paul P Keller, Philadelphia for Boston; G M Brainerd, Weehawken for do; Lottie, Baltimore for do; Minnesota, South Amboy for do; Chilion, Woodbridge for Portland; Mary J Ward and Abbie Dunn, Philadelphia for do; Lucy R Cogswell, Philadelphia for Newburyport; Eugene, New York for Portsmouth; R Rose (Br), New Haven for do; Maggie Cummins, Weehawken for Cohassett; Czar, and Odell, Portland for Newport; Anna Elizabeth, Edgartown for do; B L Eaton, Calais for do; Southshore, Boston for do; Helen Sharp, and Althea, Boston for Philadelphia; Martha Innes, Quincy Point for do; Gov Cary, Port Johnson for Salem.

Returned—Brig Prairie Rose; schr Oriental (will proceed to Edgartown to winter).

Brig Mechanic, and schr Chas A Borey did not sail as reported.

Sailed—Brig Hampden.

12th—Arrived, schrs Geo H Squire, Montana, and L & A Babcock, —— for Lynn; Florence Nowell, do for do; Francis (Br), —— for St John; Rachael, —— for Salem; Maria Adelaide, Port Johnson for do; Washington, Portsmouth for New York; Ganges, Ellsworth for do; Conservator, Boston for do; Delia Hodgkins, Portland for St Marys, Me.

Sailed—Brigs Happy Return, and Prairie Rose; schrs G M Brainard, Ella Brown, Lottie, Skylark, Florence Dean and Allston.

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec 9—Arrived, bark Hansen (Nor), Pedersen, Calais.

Cleared—Barks Zweia (Nor), Ommandsen, Charleston; Mira (Nor), Grundersen, do.

10th—Arrived, schrs Mollie, Atherton, New York; John Douglass, Parker, St Pierre; Georgia, McClure, Bangor; Hattie Turner, Hupper, Boston.

Cleared—Steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York; bark Dulcimer (Br), Hrrrison, Bristol, E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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